There Are Four Hundred Cities and Towns
Whose trade is tributary to Toledo. The Bee circulates in all of them. Shrewd advertisers will stick a pin in this fact and hold it there. It pays to advertise in the Bee—Pays big dividends on the investment.

The Bee.

"When the Swallows Homeward Fly,"
And politicians mix their rye,
To Griff. the rep's will closely tie.
But calculations will scoot sky high
For the dem's will have a Weather eye
On plans that sure will fructify,
And some good dem Will take the pie.

VOL. XVII. NO. 5. TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY APRIL 30, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Toledo, O., April 30, 1892.

The storm which was central over Wyoming, has increased in energy and moved eastward to South Dakota. The area of clearing conditions has advanced to the eastward and dominates the weather of the entire country east of the Mississippi river. There is an area of high pressure advancing this morning from the extreme northwest. The weather over the entire country is fair except about 400 miles around the storm center where it is cloudy, raining or snowing.

The temperature has risen from 10 to 20 degrees over Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Missouri. It has fallen about 10 degrees on the middle Atlantic coast, and over the extreme northwest, elsewhere it has remained nearly stationary. Rains that have fallen during the past 24 hours have been light.

The Mississippi river has fallen from St. Louis to Memphis—rising very slowly from Memphis to New Orleans. River is above the danger line from Cairo to New Orleans.

Forecast for Toledo and vicinity—Fair, warmer, followed by light showers on Sunday.

E. A. HANNER, Observer.

Ohio and Indiana—Fair; warmer; winds becoming southeast.

Illinois—Fair, followed by possible local showers to-night in extreme north; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

Michigan—Generally fair; slightly warmer; southeasterly winds.

Wisconsin—Showers; southeast gales.

LOCAL.

Church announcements.
Auditor Pheatt's clerks.
The Woman's club house.
A forged check picked up.
Personal and social gossip.
More of the Waldeck case.
Will the Bricklayers strike?
The old and new city officials.
Twenty-five cent rate for gas.
Toledo weather bureau advanced.
D. & C. steamers will not visit Toledo.
Engineer Wickenden kindly remembered.
To-morrow's corner-stone laying exercises.

UNITED STATES.

The lake marine.
Whitney boom started.
Gossip from the oil fields.
News of the world's fair.
Social gossip from neighboring towns.
More victims of the Philadelphia fire.
Professor Foster's weather forecast.

FOREIGN.

Cause of the Chinese riots.
Story of a woman's devotion.
May Day preparations abroad.
More anarchists placed under arrest.

SPECIAL FEATURES,

Theatrical talk.
Fashion gossip.
The Steel Age.
Children's Hour.
Farm and Garden.
Babe of the Alamo.
The billiard masse.
Sporting miscellany.
The Bee Hive club.
Literature for the little people.

The aboriginal population of Japan, who call themselves Ainos, numbered, in 1888, 17,062, including 8,475 men and 8,587 women.

JOHN J. BARBER,
DENTIST,
315 Superior Street.
Phone 804.

GOLD WATCHES

$1.00 a Week, or $5.00 a Month. You get Your Watch Upon Making the First Payment.

The only Firm in his that delivers Watches on the first Payment.
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—AND—
Howard Movements

The Cases are either Solid Gold or Gold Filled. All Good Marked in Plain Figures---One Price.
OPEN DAILY TILL 9 P. M.

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515 JEFFERSON STREET.

AND NOW
THE MERRY
WEDDING BELLS.

The season of weddings is at hand and we are prepared with many choice articles suitable for Wedding Gifts. You cannot afford to make a purchase without looking through our varied stock.

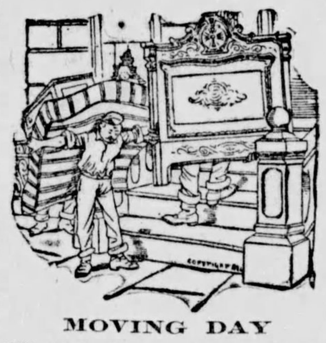
J. J. FREEMAN,
313 Summit St., Toledo, O.

AN HONEST JUDGE.

There's no appeal in this case. The public is the judge and we've proven to the court's satisfaction that we can sell a higher class of goods than anyone else in the city at prices that are asked for inferior grades.

We are showing some beautiful new things in Cabinets, Book Cases, etc., while in office desks and other furniture we hold the place at the head of the procession.

THE CONANT BROS. FURNITURE CO.
Summit, Adams and Water Sts.



MOVING DAY

Will soon be at hand, new household goods will be required to replace those broken, worn out or not suited to the new quarters. Time and Money can be saved by dealing with Draper & Nugent, who are prepared to furnish all of the various articles needed, either in Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Shades, Stoves, Refrigerators, etc., and make a specialty of the wants of housekeepers. All their goods are selected with experience and great care and sold at very low prices, on liberal, easy terms.

Draper & Nugent, 318 Monroe St

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES O our own manufacture F lowest prices. Wooden and Wi low ware, Hammocks and Cro quet sets, Baskets of every vari ety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons Ve celipedes Etc., Etc.

DUNSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

BROWN, EAGER & HULL,
409-411 SUMMIT STREET,
—DEALRS IN—
FINE WALL PAPERS

COMPETENT WORKMEN.
.....Estimates Given.....

Painters' Strike Forces Us

To close out our
Wall Paper at
Reduced Rates.
We don't want it.
You gain, we lose.
Monday, April 25th.

ALLEN & PARKHURST.

AIMED AT A PRINCE

An Ancient Castle in Rome Attacked

By the Dynamite Fiends of the Day.

Prince Massimo's Beautiful Palace Damaged,

But No Person Was Fatally Injured.

The Victim of the Plot a Descendant of Fabius Maximus and a Strong Catholic — Police Working Up a Clue.

Rome, April 30.—Great excitement was caused this morning by the announcement that an attempt had been made after midnight to blow up the palace of Prince Massimo, one of the most ancient and noblest houses of Italy.

The Massimo family were noble even in the days before the Roman Empire, and they claim decent from the great republican Fabius Maximus. They are strong Catholics and good friends of the Jesuits. The outrage was doubtless planned yesterday and it must have been late last night when the petard was laid in the vestibule of the palace.

The explosion occurred shortly before the prince returned from a social visit, and there is every probability that the designers of the outrage intended that the petard should injure the prince or some member of his family.

In this they were disappointed, as the only injury was to the vestibule and to some servants, who were not fatally hurt, by the stones and pieces of iron with which the petard was loaded.

Some of the miscreants who laid the plot were waiting in the near vicinity for the result. The palace guards saw them, and rushed out to arrest them, but the would-be assassins succeeded in making their escape.

There was for a time a great panic among the inmates, and the arrival of the prince was anxiously awaited. When he came he was astonished to see members of his household running to meet him and overwhelming him with caresses. The prince remained up for a long time with the officer of his guard.

The old Catholic nobility are reluctant to have anything to do with the Roman municipal authorities, but news of the affair was carried to the police, and they at once undertook an investigation.

Several arrests were made to-day of persons suposed to have been concerned in the outrage, and when the facts of the attempt on the palace spread throughout Rome the greatest anxiety was caused everywhere.

The garrison of Rome has been largely increased in preparation for to-morrow and every member of the police force will be kept on duty from midnight and throughout the day.

Disturbers of the peace will be dealt with even more severely than last year. Lieutenant General Bava Beccaris will be in personal command of the troops and men will be kept ready to hurry to any point where danger may be threatened.

Program in Brussels.

Brussels, April 30.—The council general of the labor party has prepared the following program for to-morrow:

In the morning demonstrationists will assemble in the lower part of the city and march in procession to the plain of Ten Bosch, where six open air meetings will be held. In the afternoon the families of the socialists will march through the aristocratic quarters of Brussels to the Parc Leopold, which has been placed at the disposal of the labor party by the burgomaster.

Here, if the weather be favorable, all the workers and their families will assemble to witness a balloon ascent, fireworks and other festivities.

The Brussels federal committee has issued a pamphlet containing a number of articles by labor writers and an appropriate song for the occasion from the pen of Jacques Geuex. preparations to celebrate the day continue in the provinces. An imposing demonstration will be held at Charleroi, where 30,000 miners are expected to assemble.

A large meeting is being organized at Seraing, but it is thought probable that it will be prohibited by the authorities, who are taking energetic measures to assure the preservation of order.

The anarchists and socialists are specially watched by the police. At the last meeting of the National Federation of Belgian miners it was proposed to hold only one demonstration in the province of Hainault—namely, at La Louviere, in order to concentrate all the strength of the party and render the manifestation more important.

The Berinage Labor Federation, however, while recognizing the excellence of the object of this proposal, declared that it was impossible of realization as far as their district was concerned, the miners' wages being too small to permit of their defraying the cost of the journey to La Louviere.

The chief center in the Borinage district will therefore be Cussmes where all the miners will assemble and then march in procession to Mons. They will pass through the principal streets of the town with bands and banners and then the procession will return to Cuesmes where the miners will disperse. The police authorities are taking strict measures for the maintenance of order, but at present there is every reason to believe that the May day demonstration will pass off quietly.

According to present indications the first of May demonstration in Mons will pass off as quietly as in previous years. About five thousand workmen headed by the labor leaders will march through the streets of Mons and most probably hold a meeting at the bourse or in the market place. The police will be kept in reserve, however, prepared to intervene if necessary and the procession will be watched by two officers and a few men.

HE WORKED AT THE CASE

Ferdinand Ward Released from Prison.

He Refuses to Talk and Makes Haste to Join His Son in Connecticut.

Sing Sing, N. Y., April 30.—Ferdinand Ward, after serving six years and six months for defalcation from the Marine bank of New York while a member of the firm of Grant & Ward, was released from Sing Sing prison at 9 o'clock this morning.

He refused to be interviewed and was driven rapidly to the railroad depot where he started for New York, en route, it is said, for Stamford, Conn., where he has an only child, a son eight years old, at school.

During his incarceration Mr. Ward's time has been occupied as a printer, and his examplary behavior has led to the curtailment in his original sentence of 10 years.

THE COLORED PEOPLE.

A United Effort to be Made to Stop the Outrages in the South.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 30.—The negroes of this city have decided to co-operate with those of other places with a view of preventing, if possible, the lynching of members of the race in various parts of the country.

The colored people of the south have been packing up and leaving their homes in large numbers, claiming that it is unsafe to stay. The latest step is a call, signed by Hon. Frederick Douglass, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, Bishops Payne, Wayman, Turner and Corbin, of the A. M. E. church, and others of more or less prominence, with the original committee of Peter H. Clark, John A. Agee, Walker M. Farmer, John A. Kelly and Arthur D. Langston, asking the colored population in general to set aside May 31 as a "day or humiliation, fasting and prayer." The call, which comes from St. Louis, sets forth a long list of grievances addressed to the colored people and their friends.

BROWN-BONNELL CO. OFFICERS.

Youngstown, O., April 30.—The directors of the Brown-Bonnell Iron company elected by the stockholders recently held a meeting here to-day and elected the following officers: President, Samuel Mather, of Cleveland; vice-president, Robert McCurdy; secretary and treasurer, John F. Taylor; general manager, John I Williams, all of this city. The date of the trasfer of the iron plant to the new corporation has not been determined upon and will be made to suit the convenience of Receiver Brown.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN.

London, April 30.—Sir Arthur Sullivan, who has been ill for some time, had a serious relapse yesterday. Morphia was injected to allay the pain, after which the patient slept for several hours, awaking a trifle better. The queen and members of the royal family make frequent inquiries as to Sir Arthur's condition.

THE BANCROFT AFLOAT

The Naval Training Ship in the Water.

Successful Launch at Elizabethport, N. J.

Miss Mary Frances Moore Christens the New Craft as it Glides from the way at the Yards.

Elizabethport, N. J., April 30.—The practice boat Bancroft, built for the use of naval cadets at Annapolis, was launched shortly before noon to-day from the yards of the Samuel Moore & Sons company at Elizabethport.

The occasion was made a holiday by the people of the little town and many hundreds came from surrounding towns to witness the event. A number of guests had been invited from Washington. The secretary of the navy, members of congress from New Jersey, members of the naval committees of the two houses of congress and the principal officers of the naval department had been invited to be present, as well as the officers in charge and the professors of the naval academy at Annapolis.

The condition of public business, however, prevented the attendance of many of those gentlemen. Capt. Hythian, in charge of the naval academy, was present, as were also several of the bureau chiefs at Washington, and one or two officers of the Brooklyn navy yard. Among those present were: Commander William G. Melville, chief of the bereau of steam engineering; Naval Constructor P. R. Hichborn, and family; Assistant Engineer F. M. Bennett; Engineer McCartney and wife; Naval Constructors Hanscom Feifer and D. W. Taylor.

A full crew had been put aboard and the anchor was ready to be dropped as soon as the vessel should be afloat. The yard was crowded with spectators long before the hour stated for the event. The offices of the company were dressed with flags and bunting and the starred banner floated from the flagstaff at the entrance to the yard. Flags were flying everywhere.

The lower part of the hull had been painted a bright red and the upper part a glistening white.

At 11:30 Miss Mary Frances Moore, accompanied by her father, Miller F. Moore, treasurer of the company, mounted the platform at the vessel's bow and stood by the sharp stem. As the beams were sawed away Miss Moore leaned forward and, holding a bottle of champaign in her right hand, shattered it against the bow, saying in a tone tremulous with excitement: "I christen thee Bancroft."

Almost before the last word was uttered, the vessel had started on her way to the water. Slowly and gracefully she glided on, while thousands waved their handkerchiefs and cheered her progress. As she struck the water she went almost across the stream, half turning and drifting until caught by a tug. She was then towed to her dock, where she will lie while her machinery is being put in and she is being fitted for her first cruise.

It was 11:52 when the Bancroft commenced to slide down the ways into the water. After the launching a collation was served in the office of Samuel Moore & Sons company, the builders of the vessel.

STILL DIGGING FOR DEAD

Three More Bodies Found in Ruins.

An Extra Force Put to Work on the Belief That There Are Several Bodies Yet Uncovered.

Philadelphia, April 30.—At 7 o'clock this morning an additional force of workmen started to work on the debris in front of the Central theater, just under the galleries. This work was undertaken in consequence of a statement that there is a probability that some gallery patrons are buried here in the ruins.

While no inquiries have yet been made as to missing people who are supposed to have been in the theater it is suggested that the patrons of the highest gallery included many newsboys, bootblacks, strangers and others for whom none would be likely to ask. Some of them, it is feared, failed in making their escape.

The labors of the searching party about the western end of the stage was rewarded about 9 'clock by the finding of the remains of three bodies which have been identified as those of Sarah Goldman, Fanchon Conyers and William L. Bowker, whose stage name was Brooks. This completes the list of missing members of the "Devil's Auction" company.

THE NATIONAL DISEASE.

Ex-Governor Hoadly Broken Down by Over-work.

New York, April 30.—Ex-Governor George B. Hoadly, of Ohio, left New York for Europe some time ago.

He is said to be in very bad health, and in need of a long rest from his arduous duties.

Judge Hoadly's friends insisted upon his taking a vacation, as they feared the long strain he has been under might end in brain trouble.

A COMBINATION IN COAL

Reading People Reaching Out to the Lakes.

A Half a Million Transaction in Chicago.

All the News of the Lakes Gathered for the Benefit of the People Who Read the Busy Bee.

Chicago, April 30.—(Special Marine Service)—A big commercial and real estate deal, including extensive and valuable water property in Chicago, was consummated Thursday, but suppressed from the records. The Silver Creek & Morris Coal company sells out its business, what coal there is on hand, and its wharf property and entire plant in Chicago, at West Superior, on Lake Superior and at St. Paul to the Reading Iron and Coal company, really the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company. The price paid is $550,000. The wharves in Chicago are at North Halsted street, in the canal, North Branch; and at Stewart avenue and at Magazine Slip (South Halsted street), in the South Branch. Chicago, West Superior and St. Paul are the great coal-distributing points for the northwest. There are immense wharves at West Superior.

This big purchase of the Reading coal trust goes far towards explaining the great corner on coal, which at present is being successfully worked. Most of the eastern coal-mining syndicates are now under control of the Reading. A. McLeod is president, and his policy seems to be to rival in power the great Standard Oil company. The Reading owns eighty per cent. of the stock of all the coal-mining concerns in Pennsylvania, and controls all the shipping facilities between the mines and distributing points on Lake Erie.

The output of coal is being limited, and the slow shipment to Chicago, Milwaukee and other Lake Michigan ports thus far this season. The list of cargoes received here is given below. Owing to the big fleet of vessels waiting for cargoes the freight has been but 40 cents per ton.

There is another row on. Manager Booth, of the A. Booth company, was yesterday keeping the wires hot between Chicago, Washington and Milwaukee. The government steamboat inspectors at Milwaukee, Fitzgerald and Chipman, refused to give the Booth steamer Dixon a license to carry passengers, and the Booth company will know the reason why. The Dixon has just completed a rebuild at Burger's yard, in Manitowoc, and Mr. Burger pronounces her as good as new.

The inspector says she is unseaworthy, so far as the carrying of passengers is concerned. Manager Booth appealed to the supervising inspector at Detroit and to the inspector general at Washington.

Capt. Dorsey, of the Goodrich steamer Indiana, is very ill, and Capt. Raleigh is in command for the present.

The steamer Mary Groh, with steam pumps, etc., has commenced work of rescuing the large schooner J. D. Sawyer, ashore at Avon point, near Cleveland, since last fall.

The barges D. R. Martin and Bronson, lumber laden, which broke away from the steamer E. A. E. Wilds, arrived in Chicago yesterday. The tug Protection missed them and went on to Manitowoc.

The finance committee of the new lake Carriers' association, are meeting at Cleveland to-day, and it is hoped that the light ship at Barre point, and the range lights at the Lime Kilns can be lighted by to-morrow night.

Undoubtedly Lost.

Sault Ste Marie, April 30.—No further trace can be found of the missing schooner Glenora, which broke away from the Glengarry off Peninsula Harbor in Thursday's gale. It is now deemed certain that both boat and crew are lost. The following composed the crew: Captain, James Flemon; mate, Dan O'Hagan; seamen, Hugh Flemon, William Haskell, Thos. Clancy, and John Gallagher, all of Kingston, Ont. The names of the cook and one seaman are unknown.

Kingston, April 30.—The barge Glenora is ashore at Harbor Bay with three feet of water in her. The crew is safe.

Verne's Dream Realized.

Detroit, Mich., April 30.—George C. Baker demonstrated yesterday that water can be navigated at any reasonable depth below the surface. A final test of his submarine boat, upon which he has been at work since December, 1890, was made in the River Rouge, five miles from Detroit, and was entirely satisfactory to the inventor. The river is only 16 feet deep, which admits of the boat being submerged two feet. It was run up and down and across the steam several times, turning, sinking, and rising at the pilot's pleasure, without accident.

At the Crossing.

Lime Kilns, April 30.—(Special Marine Service)—Down—Swallow, barges, Starkie, barges, 10:20; Sanilac, 12:20; Cheney, Ames, 1; Houghton, 1:30; Jessie, consort, 2:20; Joliet, 3; Lowell, barges, 4; Buffalo, 5:20; Niko, consort, 5:30; Leland, 6:20; Albany, 7:30; Thomas Sheldon, 8:40; Moore, Itasca, 9.

Up—Philadelphia, 10:10; Wolf, 10:30; Norman, 2:20; William Chisholm, 2:30; Cicken, barges, 2:50; Charles Eddy, consort, 3:10; Peck, 5; Pickands, consort, 5:30; Rockwood, 5:30; Alcona, consort, 6:10; Ward, 8; Saranac, 9:10; Milwaukee, 9:30; Howard Canton, Folsom, consorts, 10.

Through the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 30.—(Special Marine Service)—Down, p. m.—Williams, 9; Onoko, 1; a. m.—Nyanza, 1:30; Parks Foster, 4; Thompson, barge 118, 5:30; White & Friant, Neil Sherwood, 7; Caledonia, 9.

Up—Sheldon, Ely, Kimball, 12:30; Comet, 6; Yosemite, Ryan, Gray Oak, 7:40; Norwalk, Lozen, 9. Wind southeast, light; water, 13 feet, 4 inches.

Through the Straits.

Mackinaw, April 30.—(Special Marine Service)—Down, p. m.—Quito, 11; Joliet, 2:40; Preston, 4:20; Lasalle, 6; Grover, Cobb, 10.

Up, a. m.—Commodore, 1:40; Chemung, 6; Hudson, 8; Corona, 9; Mott, 10.

Chicago Charters.

Chicago, April 30.—Charters—To Buffalo, Plankinton, Mercur, corn; John B. Lyon, oats; Tioga, wheat; Seneca, wheat and oats; Hudson, corn and oats.

More Trouble

Chicago, April 30.—(Special Marine Service)—It now seems likely that the 'Longshoremen's strike will break out afresh. The 'Longshoremen's union last night deposed President Dorman for the part he had taken in the compromise by which the strike was declared off. The men are working to-day, but under protest.

They claim that Contractor McRae has violated the terms of the agreement, and that they are no longer bound by it.

The Lehigh Valley has taken its work from the contractor and is now handling its own freight. It would not be surprising if the contract system was thrown over.

Cleveland Rates.

Cleveland, April 30.—(Special Marine Service)—The Milwaukee coal rate is back to 50 cents. Seventy cents is again offered freely this morning for boats to load ore to Escanaba, but brokers cannot get vessels at that figure.

Will Pull Together.

Chicago, April 30.—David Vance, of Milwaukee, is in town to-day and said that Milwaukee vesselmen would give a most hearty support to the new Lake Carriers' association in establishing shipping office there.

Passed Port Huron.

Port Huron, Mich., April 30.—Up—Wilson consort, 10:30 last night; Siberia, 12:40; Lackawanna, 3; Wocoken, 4:20; Pelican, 4:20; John Moore, 5; Boyce McGregor, 5:20; Rube Richards, , Kent, 6; Chamberlain barges, Hopkins, 6:20; Bloom, Ellsworth, 11:20; Lansing, W. H. Wolf, 7:50; Aztec, Mystic, 8:05; Norman, 9:50; William Chisholm, 11.

Down—Moore, Itaska, 9:40 last night; Albany, Transfer, midnight; Atlantic, 3:40; Thomas Palmer, 4; S. C. Hall barges, 5:40; Carpenter, Stewart, Northern Wave, 6; Rose barges, George Roby, 6:20; Garden City barges, 6:30; Fletcher barges, 6:40; Pontiac, Fedora, 7; E. B. Hale consorts, 7:30; Roumania, Barlum, Hayes, 8:30; Genoa, 8:40; London, 8:50; Denver, 9; Drake, Saxon, 11:20; German, 11:30.

Flaxseed for Toledo.

Chicago, April 30.—A special charter made to-day was of the Farwell and Rutter for flaxseed to Toledo.

Rates held firm at 2 1-4c on wheat, 2c corn, to Buffalo.

Orders were received to restore flour rate to New York to 15c. Some lines have been taking business at 12 1-2c.

Dull at Buffalo.

Buffalo, April 30.—More favorable outlook at other ports has not brightened the prospects in coal freights here, which are as flat to-day as ever. The water has been let into all canal levels. Erie canal will be officially opened at midnight to-night.

To Hunt for the Glenora.

Sault Ste Marie, April 30.—The Canadian tug Walker left here this afternoon in search of missing schooner Glenora.

GETTING DOWN TO FACTS

Continuation of the Search for Truth

Into the Affairs of the Kingston Bank.

The House Committee Wants to Know all About the Transactions Which Startled the Country.

Washington, April 30.—Mr. Lacey, comptroller of the currency, continued his testimony before the house committee on banking and currency to-day in regard to the failure of the Keystone National bank, taking up the matter after the close of the bank by his order.

Mr. Lacey read a telegram he sent to Mr. Drew on March 20 (the day the bank closed) instructing him to permit no officer or employe of the bank to tamper with the assets; also directing Drew to change the combination on the safe so that they could not be opened unless he was present; to pay out no money but to receive all payments offered on paper due and to prevent if possible the escape of any guilty persons.

Mr. Lacey gave the substance of a conversation he had with Mr. Wanamaker concerning the 2,500 shares of over-issued stock on which he borrowed money from Mr. Lucas. Mr. Wanamaker said that Mr. Lucas was not only indebted to him for money obtained on the stock, but also owed him borrowed money. The deal Mr. Lucas had made in the Reading railroad, he said, he thought had been a losing one.

Mr. Lacey said he had a talk with M. Wanamaker, and that he tried to get the latter to assist in resuscitating the bank and reopening it. Mr. Wanamaker, he said, stated that he would see Mr. Drew and consider the matter. Mr. Drew reported later that he had seen Mr. Wanamaker, but that he had declined to become connected with the bank.

Mr. Lacey also submitted letters from Mr. Drew, Mr. Stoddard and others concerning the affairs of the bank after its close. Among the communications from Mr. Drew was one stating that several wealthy gentlemen had offered to take hold of the bank, run it, pay all creditors and put it under new management.

LIGHTING THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Westinghouse Willing to Do it for $500,000—Edison Charges $1,750,000.

New York, April 30.—Gorge Westinghouse hopes to get the contract for lighting the world's fair at the price of $500,000. The Edison company sent in bids a few days ago, agreeing to do the lighting for $1,750,000, not expecting opposition, it is said. Mr. Westinghouse informed a reporter to-day that the regular price for the work before the combination was formed, would not have exceeded $500,000. The bids will be reopened in a few days. Mr. Westinghouse hopes to get the contract.

"It is not our intention," he says, "to charge the Columbia exposition $1,200,000 over the market rates."

HIS REVENGE WAS TERRIBLE

William Craig Cut to Pieces by H. Flippo.

Both Were Colored Laborers and Their Tongues Got Them Into Trouble.

Cincinnati, April 30.—A brutal cutting affray, which will result in murder, occurred at 9:30 o'clock last night in the "Berg," the colored settlement on Walnut Hills.

Wm. Craig, a colored laborer, who is 39 years old, and lives on Walnut street, near Elm, was literally cut to pieces by Hercamp Flippo, another colored laborer, who lives in the same house.

The trouble which culminated in the affray of last night originated a few days ago, and the threats made by Flippo at the time shows the cutting to be deliberate and premeditated. As stated the men live in the same house. Flippo is single, but Craig is married, his wife living in Tennessee. Several days ago Flippo made some remark about a woman, who lives in the same house, which Craig repeated to the woman herself. Flippo, on being charged with it, threatened to get even with Craig for telling. He kept his word.

About 9:30 o'clock last night the men met in front of the house, and without a word Flippo rushed on the other with a knife and slashed him across the left side of the head below the ear. The other fell beneath the murderous onslaught, with Flippo on top of him, plying his keen blade with all his might. Blow after blow fell, each one leaving a horrible wound and a spurt of blood behind it, until the prostrate man lost consciousness.

Then the brutal wielder of the steel that kills arose from his bleeding victim and disappeared in the darkness.

Sergeant Renkert and Officer Fischer came along a moment later and found Craig lying just where he had fallen. They sent in a call for Patrol 7, and on its arrival the half-dying man was hurried to the hospital.

The following is the record of the physician's examination. A three-inch wound below the left ear and one three inches long above it; a two-inch cut under the chin and one over the right ear; a three-inch cut across each wrist, and a five-inch wound about the waist to the right of the median line. The last wound is a fatal one, as it is four inches deep, the blade having penetrated the liver and bladder.

DISEASE IN RUSSIA.

Vienna, April 30.—An epidemic of virulent influenza is reported raging in the southern part of Russia.

DEEMING IS LOSING HOPE

He Begins to See the Gallows in Front of Him,

As a Penalty for His Many Bloody Crimes.

Experts Who Have Examined the Man Pronounce Him Sane—The Fits Were Feigned.

Melbourne, April 30.—The Deeming trial was resumed in the central criminal court in this city at 10 o'clock this morning. The court room was crowded, the majority of the audience being women.

Deeming looked haggard and pale. The keeper of the prison says that he slept little last night and asked several times if there was any chance that he would be found guilty.

He has become exceedingly nervous, and is startled by every noise in the jail corridor.

In court Deeming tried hard to preserve his usual appearance of indifference, but it is evident that he is losing confidence.

The first witness was Detective Cawsey, who testified on Thursday and was recalled to-day by the prosecution. He repeated his testimony as regards the contents of Deeming's boxes. After the fits to which the prisoner apparently had been subject since arrest, he had invariably asked whether he had been ill and what he had done. The fits several times appeared to have been feigned.

The next witness was Dr. Mullen, who had examined the body of Mrs. Deeming after it had been exhumed at the Windsor house. The wounds, he said, could not have been self-inflicted.

Dr. Mollison, who assisted Dr. Mullen in examining the body, testified to the same effect.

Dr. Rudall, one of the experts appointed to examine Deeming as to his sanity, testified that the prisoner was, in his opinion, perfectly sane. He thought that such fits as Deeming had suffered from since his incarceration, might be feigned. He had seen many persons in his practice feign such disorders. Such phenomena were not uncommon among persons laboring under high nervous excitement.

THIRSTING FOR BLOOD

An Exciting Night in Nashville.

A Mob Held Back by the Governor.

They Depart and Promise to Return Again Five Thousand Strong and Finish the Job.

Nashville, Tenn., April 30.—Late last night armed men began to congregate about the jail where the three supposed accomplices of Henry Grizzard, who was lynched Thursday morning for outraging the Misses Bruce are confined.

The police and Sheriff Hill were at once notified to make the jail more secure. Officers compelled the bunch of men to move on, but they went only to an adjacent alley, where the crowd grew larger and larger. At 2:30 this morning the riot alarm was sounded. Forthwith the mob attacked the jail. They made an attack on the iron fence with crowbars, fully 300 men taking part while the sheriff was on the jail walls with 60 deputies. The leader of the mob informed the sheriff that they had come for Eph Grizzard and were bound to have him.

The sheriff firmly refused to give up his prisoner.

Some of the crowd then rushed away, but soon returned. Battering axes were brought and the first of the three steel doors was battered down.

Gov. Buchanan was communicated with, and arrived on the spot, pleading with the men to desist. They threw their arms about the governor, pinioning him and finally marched off for reinforcements.

Soon they came back but the strength of the jail doors kept them from entering. A man with a crowbar arrived and was greeted with yells. Gov. Buchanan took charge of the guards and awaited the onset.

The mob rushed up the steps but were driven back by a fusilade of the bullets. N. L. Guthrie was fatally wounded and several others slightly. The mob fled in wild disorder up the streets. Ten minutes more and heavily reinforced they came back armed with Winchesters, rifles and shotguns. Gov. Buchanan called out:

"Fellow citizens, fellow Tennesseeans, I beseech you to disperse. I give you my word, I swear to you by the love I bear my own wife and daughters, that the law shall be avenged and this fiend incarnate shall have a speedy trial."

"Governor," cried a voice from the crowd, "tell me this: What is the punishment?"

"It is death by hanging," responded the governor.

The leader, Capt. Henry Marshall, uncle of the outraged girls, spoke: "Governor, when I brought my boys here it was with the understanding that there was to be no violence. We will now disperse if our men are turned out and you give us Eph Grizzard and turn the others loose. They are not guilty."

At 4 o'clock the mob drew off to the square where they were addressed again by the governor and Sheriff Hill.

At 4:50 a. m. the disappointed men were given the order to march to Goodletsville and they left unmolested. The mob swore to the governor that they would come back 5,000 strong and tear Eph Grizzard limb from limb.

"Watch for us," they yelled. Trouble is feared and an outbreak may come at any time.

EDWIN ARNOLD'S DAUGHTER.

She Has Married a Surgeon in Her Majesty's Navy.

London, April 30.—Miss Katherine Arnold, daughter of Sir Edwin Arnold, was married to-day to Capt. Earle, surgeon in her majesty's navy. The bride entered the church on her father's arm and was given away by him.

A reception was given after the ceremony at the house of the bride's father. Among the guests were many of London's most distinguished authors and artists. It is announced that next week Captain and Mrs. Earle will go to the continent for a tour of several weeks. Upon their return they will make their home in this city.

TRAIN WRECKERS.

Engineer and Fireman Injured—The Supposed Object Robbery.

Myrtle Creek Station, Ore., April 30.—Train wreckers ditched the northbound California express a mile north of here this morning. Two ties were placed crosswise on the track and the engine, mail and express car left the rails. Engineer Morris jumped and escaped with cuts and bruises on the head. Fireman Galling was caught between the tender and tank and had both legs broken. He was badly injured by steam. The track is torn up for 200 feet. There is not clew to the perpetrators, but robbery is believed to have been the motive.

UNTIL MAY 5th

DRS. COPELAND AND BELL EXTEND FREE TREATMENT.

Up To That Date They Will Positively Receive and Treat All Patients Who Apply, Furnishing Them With Medicines for Two Weeks, Without Money or Without Fee of Any Kind. Plain and Adequate Reasons for the Introduction at This Time of the Year of This Novel and Liberal Offer.

The period of free treatment that Drs. Copeland and Bell offered to introduce their methods of curing catarrhal troubles at the outset of the most favorable season of the year for the treatment and cure of those troubles, expired May 1. It has been a liberal custom on the part of these physicians often at the commencement of the summer season, to give such opportunity for testing the value and efficiency of their methods. The late spring and summer is, beyond all peradventure, the best time of the year for the treatment and cure of catarrhal troubles. The liability to catching cold is then reduced to the minimum, and the climatic conditions favor the progress of the patient; but in Toledo there has been a double reason for this offer: The addition here to the staff of the Copeland Institute of Dr. E. O. Bell, a successful and thoroughly trained specialist, and the desire that all who wish should make Dr. Bell's personal acquaintance speedily and at once, has furnished a second reason for this offer. Hundreds have availed themselves of it during the past week, and many who have not been able to come into the office have written and expressed a desire to take advantage of this offer on the first or second of the month, saying that they could not get in before. For this reason, Drs. Copeland and Bell have decided to extend the period for free treatment for the first five days of the month, and all who apply to them before May 5 will receive two weeks' medicine and treatment free.

Let it be understood that this offer means exactly what it says; that it is not like others of the kind that have simply been made which contains some trick by which to catch money from patients. This is plain and unequivocal. Positively no money will be received under this offer by Drs. Copeland and Bell under any circumstances, and all who apply will be treated two weeks and furnished with medicines positively without money and without price. There need be no hesitation on the part of anybody, for fear that this offer may be construed as a charitable one, in accepting it. It is not charity; it is a matter of business. Drs. Copeland and Bell take this way of introducing their methods at this time of the year, and all, whether rich or poor, are cordially welcome to accept of it.

All Persons Applying Before May 5th will be Treated Free for Two Weeks, and Receive All Medicines Free

ANOTHER WITNESS

Mr. Robert Young Tells What Drs Copeland and Bell Have Accomplished for Him.

"When I went to Drs. Copeland and Bell, I couldn't speak above a whisper. I was completely broken down from the effects of neglected catarrh."

The speaker was Mr. Robert Young, residing on Craig street.

"A very bad cough had settled on me—I coughed almost constantly. My throat was sore and raw. My head ached continually. My eyes were dim and watery, and I could not see distinctly.

"Sharp pains would take me in the chest, running through to the shoulder blades. My chest felt sore and oppressed all the time, as if my lungs were affected.

"The secretions dropping back from behind my palate seemed to affect my stomach and poison my digestion. Food did not seem to strengthen me. I had no appetite; didn't relish anything I ate.

"I lost flesh and strength, and as I say when I went to Drs. Copeland and Bell I couldn't speak above a whisper, under their treatment the trouble in my throat has disappeared. I can speak well. I have regained my health and strength, have no more headaches, no more pains in the chest, I eat well, sleep well and feel well, I am another man—a well man to-day."

Copeland Medical Institute.

706 Madison Street.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.,
E. O. BELL, M. D.,
Consulting Physicians.

Their Credentials.

Dr. W. H. Copeland is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of the City of New York, was president of his class in that famous institution. His diploma bears the indorsement of the deans of prominent colleges in New York and Pennsylvania. Dr. E. O. Bell's credentials are no less unqualified. Both physicians after thorough hospital training and experience have devoted their time and attention to the special lines of practice noted below. Years of experience in their special lines, preceded by extensive hospital work, have fitted Drs. Copeland and Bell in a notable degree for the practice of their profession.

Drs. Copeland and Bell are permanently located in this city. Their lease and contracts are for a term of years.

Drs. Copeland and Bell treat successfully all curable cases at the Copeland Medical Institute, 706 Madison St. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Specialties—Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs, chronic diseases.

Many cases treated successfully by mail. Send 2-cent stamp for question blank.

Address all mail to
COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
706 Madison Street, Toledo, O.

Quartermaster's Office,)
Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home,)
Sandusky, Ohio, April 26th, 1892.)

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, May 17th, 1892, for furnishing a supply of butter for the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, for the period of one year, commencing May 19, 1892. The butter to be furnished must be of the best quality of Creamery Butter, Fresh and Sweet, and to be supplied from time to time, in such quantities as the quartermaster may direct. Said butter to be delivered at the "Home" free of all charges.

The party or parties to whom the above contract may be awarded will be required to furnish sufficient bond to insure a faithful fulfillment of same.

The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all proposals. The bids will be opened at the next meeting of the board, Thursday, May 19th, 1892.

D. DUGAN, Quartermaster.
sat-apr-30-may-7-14

WE ARE MOVING

And will be ready for business May 2, at

321 Adams Street.

Roulet & Armstrong.

"SHUT THE BOX."

This man makes wooden men talk. It would be a wooden man who could not praise the bargains on Fancy Chairs at HOOD BROS'. CO., 616 ADAMS.

READY FOR MAY DAY

Great Turnouts to Occur all Through Europe.

Grave Fears that Trouble Will Follow.

Forty Anarchists Arrested in Florence.

Police Sieze and Suppress a Newspaper.

On the Whole the Opening of the New Month Promises to Furnish Much Gossip for Both Sides of the Labor Question.

Brussels, April 30.—Very general preparations have been made throughout Belgium for the celebration of May day. In most places no special measures have been taken by the police.

At Charleroi the celebration is in the hands of the Knights of Labor, who have undertaken, as in previous years, to maintain order in their ranks.

One of the editors of the People, M. Defnet, who is secretary general of the Belgian miners' union, says: "The non-socialist unions, which heretofore have taken no part in the celebration, will this year be represented.

"The Typographical union, for example, one of the first labor organizations of Belgium, has voted unanimously to take part. It is not affiliated with the labor party, and is simply devoted to the interests of the craft. The Mutual Benefit association, with a membership of 10,000, will likewise take part."

It is possible that the authorities may not permit a demonstration at Liege, where in 1886 the signal for disorder was given. In any event the mayor of Liege will have the entire force of military under arms on the first of May.

The principal demonstration will take place at La Louviere. At the Place Des Martyrs, at La Louviere, as also on the plain of Ten Brosche, at Brussels, the labor party has erected large stands for speakers, as is done on similar occasions in England. At least 350,000 people in the entire country will take part, made up of all classes of laboring people, while in previous years the 120,000 miners have been almost the only ones to celebrate the day.

Anarchists Arrested.

Rome, April 30.—Forty anarchists have been arrested in Florence. In the city of Carrara where the great marble quarries are situated, thiry arrests were made last evening. Eight men have been taken in to custody at Rimini, while many others have been seized in the cities of Ravenna, Ancona, and Bologna.

Twelve men were arrested in this city last evening, making a total of forty-eight prisoners. The police have also seized the entire issue of a new paper published in the interest of the anarchists and bearing the title of the First of May.

THERE'S TROUBLE BREWING.

A General Feeling of Unrest Among Manufacturers and Mill Workers.

Pittsburg, April 30.—As the time approaches for the holding of the Amalgamated association convention manifestations of trouble grow more apparent.

It is an undeniable fact that not only the mill workers, but also the manufacturers, anticipate difficulty, but their reticence only adds to the general feeling of unrest. Probably the newest and most important development is the notfication that ere long there will be another non-union mill in Pittsburg.

In this week's American Manufacturer, the recognized organ of the iron and steel masters, is the following significant item: "It is stated on good authority that the Millvale mill, operated by the Millvale Iron company, will, at the termination of the present scale year, be run on a non-union basis. As yet very few particulars are given, but it seems that the cause of the new move is competition from eastern mills, where cheaper production is permitted."

The intimation that eastern competition is the reason assigned for not operating under the Amalgamated association is liable to prove a factor in the arrangement of the scales this year. Since some eastern manufacturers have decreased the wages of their puddlers to $3.50 a day quite a clamor has been raised in Pittsburg, and there is but little doubt but what the local manufacturers will use the argument with much effect.

BYRON ADONIS.

His Remains Cremated in Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angles, Cal., April 30.—Last evening the earthly remains of Byron Adonis, one of the most advanced adepts of the circle of theosophists, or, more properly speaking, Buddhists, were incinerated at the crematory in Rosedale cemetery, with the ceremonies attending a Buddhist funeral. It was the first Buddhist incineration that has been performed in the United States and the ceremonies were of a simple but in some respects of a mystified character.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Gen. William Wells Expires in a New York Business House.

New York, April 30.—General Wm. Wells, one of the best known citizens of Vermont, who was prominently spoken of last year as likely to be the successor of Secretary of War Proctor in President Harrison's cabinet, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in a Williams street business house. He had come to this city on a business trip. Ex-Senator Edmunds, an old friend of General Wells, took charge of the remains.

RAPID TRANSIT.

Arrangements for Fast Trains Between New York and Boston.

Boston, April 30.—Beginning Monday next the New York, New Haven & Hartford, the Old Colony and the Boston & Albany railroads will combine to put on two trains each way between Boston and New York to make the distance in five hours and forty minutes. The trains via the Old Colony will leave either terminus at 5 p. m. every week day, and those via the Boston & Albany at noon.

A CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

San Salvador, April 30.—Congress closed its session yesterday. The government was authorized to raise a loan of $2,000,000.

Checked—the progress of Consumption. It's *cured*, too, if it's taken in time. What is needed is the one unfailing remedy for Scrofula in all its forms—for one of those forms (Lung-scrofula) is Consumption.

Purify your blood—that's the first thing. Rid it of the taints and poisons that make it easy for this dreaded disease to fasten its hold. Then if you haven't delayed too long, you can be cured.

From beginning to end, the remedy is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the most potent blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder known to medical science. Consumption, and every form of Scrofula and blood-taint, all yield to it. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severe, lingering Coughs, it's an unequaled remedy—and the *only* one for the Blood and Lungs that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

SYLVANIA ITEMS.

The Funeral of Mrs. M. B. Heath—General Mention.

Sylvania, O., April 30.—Special—The funeral of Mr. N. B. Heath was held at the residence in Sylvania, Tuesday, April 26. The relatives from a distance were his sons, Mr. Edgar Heath, of Bancroft, Mich., and Mr. Chauncey Heath and wife of Owosso, Mich., his daughter, Mrs. Peters, of Adrian, Mich., and Mrs. Colvin and Mrs. Buck, of Toledo. Mr. Heath was one of the pioneers of Sylvania, having lived here for 30 years. He was born in Rome, N. Y., November 23, 1816, died April 23, 1892, aged 75 years, and 5 months. Mrs. Heath wishes to thank the neighbors and friends for their kindness during his sickness and after his death.

Grandma Kirkby is improving in health.

Miss Florence Hallet, of Toledo, spent a few days with Clara Burg this week.

Mr. P. Harris, of St. Louisville, Ohio, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Jones.

Mrs. Frick and children and Mrs. Oldaker and children visited at J. H. Parker's last week.

Mr. Lenard, of Akron, Ohio, and Mrs. Boone, of Toledo, took tea with F. R. Warren Thursday.

THE SHUT DOWN.

Manchester Cotton Masters will Run Three Days a Week.

London, April 30.—The United Manufacturers' association, after conferring with the Manchester Master Cotton Spinners' federation, has resolved to curtail production, three days a week, for a month, if two-thirds of the association shall agree to such a decision by Friday next.

It is expected that this resolution will have an effect upon the conference to be held on Thursday next between the secretary of the masters and the delegates of the operatives and that it may result in a settlement of the lockout.

HAD BETTER MOVE.

Portland, Me., April 30.—In the United States circuit court to-day four indictments were found against the Grand Trunk railway for neglecting to widen the draw in the bridge across the entrance to Back Cove in this city, which work was ordered done by the government on January 1. The penalty is $5,000 a month until the work is commenced.

VALUABLE HORSES.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 30.—Ed Geers, the village farmdriver, will start for Baltimore to-morrow with a long string of trotters. They will be shipped directly to Pimlico park where the spring meeting will begin May 10. Among the string are: Hal Pointer, Belle Hamlin, Joco, Honest George, Henrietta, Nightengale, Globe, Playboy, Justina and Nettie King.

THEY DARE NOT KILL HIM

Crespo's Boy Will Not Probably be Harmed.

Palacio's Fate Would Be Terrible to Record Should the Young Man Meet Death.

New York, April 30.—A special to the Herald from Buena Ventura, Columbia, says reports have reached there from Caracas that 20 days longer is the period set down for the further duration of the Venezuelan revolution.

General Crespo has communicated with friends on the island of Curacoa that he will meet them at Caracas on or before May 18.

Casanas is not a prisoner, as at first supposed, but he is held at bay on the prairies in the district about the headwaters of the Guaria river. He is intrenched in a camp, and the insurgents are closing in upon him. It is positive that he has not yet been taken.

General Crespo's son was made a prisoner 10 days ago. It is not believed the dictator will carry out the threat of executing the young man if his father advances upon Caracas. Palacio's fate will be a terrible one if the lad is made to suffer.

BRYAN NOTES.

A Batch of Gossip Picked Up by a Bee Correspondent.

Bryan, O., April 30.—John A. Garver is here from Des Moines, Ia.

Chas. Heidley and family, of Leipsic, are the guests of his brother, August Heidley, this week.

Hon. M. M. Boothman, R. D. Dole, D. A. Dole, D. A. Wolffe, J. M. Killets, Oscar Eaton and Hon. J. W. Williams, of Montpelier, are attending the republican state convention at Cleveland.

Frank Gleason leaves for Toledo Monday, where he has accepted a position as salesman at the wholesale firm of Bostwick & Braun.

Elder B. C. Black is holding special meetings at the Christian church this week.

H. U. Ellis, of Stryker, is moving his family to Bryan this week. He will occupy the dwelling vacated by C. S. Shipley.

The next attraction at the Jones opera house is Carrie Louis, three nights, beginning May 2. Plenty of fun.

WATERLOO NOTES.

Personal and Social Mention from an Indiana Town.

Waterloo, April 30. — (Special)—Samuel Pfellers' baby died Wednesday.....The Hotel Locke received a fine hack this week. .....Hartwick & Lacy have removed their gallery to the rooms lately occupied by O. S. Davison in the Darby block.....J. Robinson is nicely grading his property.....T. A. Hotchkins' house was badly damaged by fire Tuesday morning.....A fine concert was given by our schools Saturday evening at the opera house.....An entertainment was given Tuesday evening by the Morrill twins. .....Rev. Albertson attended the district meeting of the M. E. church this week at Goshen.....Mr. Rath, of Kendallville, was in our city Thursday.....The Loyal Temperance legion will meet to-morrow at 3 o'clock p. m. in the M. E. church.

ATTACKED BY A CAT.

Wapakoneta, O., April 30.—(Special)—Yesterday the 10-year old son of Jacob Hauss was attacked by a mad cat and his arm terribly lacerated by the feline's teeth and claws. The boy was going through an alley and is a cripple. The beast was shot and killed by Jas. P. Shaw, of Oregon, who is visiting here. It took three shots from a revolver to dispatch the feline. The boy is in a critical condition and if blood poison sets in he may die.

COMMENCEMENT.

Upper Sandusky, O., April 30.—(Special)—The opera house at Nevada was packed to the doors last night, the attraction being the annual graduation exercises of the village schools. There were six graduates, three ladies and three gentlemen, namely: Miss Bina Beyer, Cuba Myer and Mabel Todd, and Messrs. Thomas and Adrian Aten and Fred Tompkins.

ADDITIONAL SPORTING.

Columbus Wins Another Game from Omaha.

Yesterday Columbus won another game from Omaha by a score of 5 to 3. Pittsburg defeated Baltimore 12 to 3; Chicago won from Philadelphia 4 to 2; Louisville defeated Brooklyn 5 to 2; St. Louis shut out Boston 4 to 0; Cleveland defeated New York 14 to 5, and Washington took a game from Cincinnati 4 to 1.

THE NEW BRIDGE.

Trenton, N. J., April 30.—Judge Acheson, in the United States court, appointed John T. Offey, George F. Perkins and William Utz, of Jersey City, commissioners to condemn the land of Susan Luxton, at Hoboken, for the construction of approaches to the new bridge to span the Hudson river.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Worcester, Mass., April 30.—The large storehouse of the hat manufactory of Rogers & Osgood, at Barre, together with 500 cases of hats and the finishing shop, was burned last night, causing a loss of about $35,000, which is covered by insurance.

OIL SHUT-DOWN.

Pittsburg, April 30.—It is announced by the Post that the oil shut-down movement which was to be inaugurated on May 1, has failed. Only 150 of the 1,000 oil producers signed the agreement. The others are opposed to the movement.

THE VESSEL MEN REJOICE

At the Work Senator Brice Has Done.

Many Improvements Along the Lakes.

Where the New Light Houses and Fog Signals Will be Placed—Much Progress Made.

Washington, April 30.—(Special.)—The bill introduced by Senator Brice, authorizing liberal appropriations for light houses, light ships, fog signals, and other aids to navigation, has unanimously passed the senate, with only such amendments as the senator himself caused to be made after a conference with the light house board.

The bill marks a distinct advance in the line of extending our lake commerce, which has grown so enormously in recent years, and which deserves the attention bestowed upon it by the senator from Ohio. Each one of the great lakes and tributary rivers is mentioned in the bill.

Lake Ontario.

Along Lake Ontario, at Galloo Island, provision is made for a steam fog whistle to cost $5,700. This is an important light near the lower end of the lake, marking the island group and shoals, just before the St. Lawrence river is reached. The fog signal is necessary to enable vessel men to locate this light as fog and thick weather prevails. A light house is established at the head of Carlton's Island to cost $8,600. The adoption of this item was quite an achievement, inasmuch as several adverse reports were made upon former bills to locate such a light house. Heretofore, vessel have been compelled to lay up at night, but the competition is now so close that they must economize time. The channel for the large vessels near this island is quite dark. At Bay State Shoal, at the cross over, two small light ships are provided. Buoys mark the shoals for day light crossing, and at night lights are absolutely needed.

Lake Erie.

Lake Erie is generously provided for in this bill. On the breakwater at Buffalo, there is to be a steam fog whistle to cost $4,300. This is to supplant the present ineffective bell. At the entrance of the harbor of Erie, Penn., a similar fog whistle is authorized for the same reason. At Fairport and Lorain, O., two other fog whistles of the same cost are itemized in the bill. At these two harbors, commerce has witnessed an enormous increase in recent years, and these aids to navigation have been belated. On Starve island reef, a light, to cost $8,000 is established. This passage is much used by vessels bound to and from Sandusky, or to Toledo from the east, the light is recommended for the southerly end of South Bass island.

The light at Port Clinton, O., is re-established. This is a recognition of the increased local commerce, principally in fish at that harbor. Eight thousand dollars is appropriated for moving the range lights in the Maumee river. These are to mark the inner end of a new channel, and are to be located near the mouth of the Maumee river, on the shore near Grassy point, and to consist of the front range in shallow water, built of iron on a pile foundation, and of a rear range on a lot sufficiently large to afford a sight for a keeper's dwelling.

Detroit River.

The Detroit river receives a light ship to supplant the one maintained by vessel owners at Bar point. At Limekiln Crossing, two small light ships are to be stationed. At Ballard's reef, a light house with steam fog signals. On Grosse Isle range lights to mark the center line of the channel. With the Mamajuda and Grassy islands itemized, the aggregate for the Detroit river is $67,500. These lights dispense with those which vessel owners have been maintaining at their own expense. The Limekiln Crossing item is especially desirable, as the government has expended nearly $1,000,000 for the artificial channel there, and yet have never lighted its approaches. In the spring of 1891, between the opening of navigation and the date when the private lights were first shown, several vessels met with serious mishaps at this point.

Lake Huron.

Lake Huron receives attention by the purchase of a light ship to cost $25,000, for Poe's reef, Straits of Mackinaw. This dangerous reef runs out from the southeastern point of Bois Blanc island, and many vessels have met disaster upon it. The entire tonnages of the straits, nearly 12,000,000 tons, passes dangerously near to this reef. The construction of a light house would be excessive in cost, as it would have to be sufficiently strong to resist the push of the ice. At Forty-Mile point another light and fog signal is established, this is for the purpose of securing a light between Cheboygan and Presque. Fog signals or lights are provided at Grand Marias, Big Sable point, Big Bay point, and other dangerous locations along the vessel tracks through Lake Superior. The location of a light at Big Bay point, suggested itself to the senator's mind because the intervening stretch between Granite and Huron islands, renders the light invisible from each other.

Lake Michigan.

Lake Michigan navigation is to be rendered less dangerous by a light at Round island, a steam fog signal at Soul Choix point, fog signal at South Fox island, a light and signal on North Manitou island, and Frankfort harbor, Manitowoc, Sturgeon Bay canal, Little Gull islands, and other points receive appropriations. Sixty thousand dollars is appropriated for the equipment of one or more light ships for service on the great lakes. This review of the items by no means exhausts them. There is good reason to expect the passage of the bill by the house, as the minds of the congressmen have recently been illuminated upon the subject of our vast lake freightage.

Representative Vincent A. Taylor, of the Cleveland district, will exert his well known persistency in pushing the bill through, and if successful will add another laurel to that won by the incorporation of the deep water improvement in the river and harbor bill. The bill involves an appropriation of $516,100 for aiding navigation through the chain of great lakes.

Last year the appropriation was about $130,000. The proposed increase is over $300,000.

CANAL IMPROVEMENT.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 30.—About 100 grain merchants and canal men held a meeting on change to-day and passed resolutions urging Gov. Flower to approve the bills now before him appropriating $540,000 for the canals of the state, and appropriating $20,000 for bottoming out the Erie canal in this city.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

INTO A GROUP OF CHILDREN.

A Runaway Horse Dashes at Brazil, Ind., and Three Are Fatally Injured.

Brazil, Ind., April 30.—A runaway occurred here in which three children were fatally wounded. A horse belonging to J. M. Halstead, attached to a one-horse wagon heavily loaded with lumber, took fright at a passing engine, near the Vandalia railroad, and dashed madly down the street and after traveling about half a block changed its course and dashed into a group of children playing in the street.

The wheels of the heavy wagon passed over three of J. A. Wolferd's children, aged 6, 9 and 11 years, respectively, breaking their legs and arms and internally injuring them to such an extent that recovery is impossible. Roy Windom, aged 9 years, and another little boy were also badly mangled.

READING DEALS.

The Company Has Absorbed 350 More Miles of Railroad.

Philadelphia, April 30.—It was rumored in railroad circles yesterday that the Reading railroad company had acquired ownership or control of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railway. The Reading officials deny the story but persons who are on the "inside" assert that such a deal has been made and that it will soon be announced.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg owns and operates 350 miles of railway between Walston, Pa., and Buffalo and Rochester, with a spur to Charlotte, N. Y., on Lake Ontario.

CHARGED WITH BRUTALITY.

Youngstown, O., April 30.—Richard Harrison, a shoemaker, was arrested for brutal treatment of his children and will be held pending the investigation of the death of his wife, which recently occurred.

Mrs. Harrison left a letter, stating that the cause of her death was his brutal treatment, and asking for an investigation to save her children.

Neighbors of good repute caused the arrest of Harrison. The accused said to Mayor Miller to-day: "While in England I had charge of the flogging of 300 children in an industrial school, and am competent to train my own children."

MINERS' STRIKE IN ILLINOIS.

Mascoutah, Ill., April 30.—Six hundred coal miners in the Collingwood district have gone on strike because of the discharge of three men who were sent by the miners' union to Springfield to investigate the enforcement of the weekly payment law.

If the discharged men are not reinstated immediately a general strike among the coal miners is threatened in the southern Illinois belt. The miners west of here are at work, but it is understood that they are ready to go out at any time.

LADIES' G. A. R. OF OHIO.

Columbus, O., April 30.—The ladies of the G. A. R. of Ohio, concluded the business of their convention here by electing officers as follows: Department president, Mrs. Frances E. Taylor, Worthington; senior vice department president, Mrs. Alla G. Hoffman, Bucyrus; junior vice department president, Mrs. D. A. Rofley, Harrisburg. The time and place of holding the next convention have been left to a committee. This organization numbers 14 posts in Ohio and is rapidly growing.

EXAMINING SURGEONS.

Washington, April 30.—The speaker has laid before the house to-day a letter from Secretary Noble, submitting an additional estimate of deficiency in appropriation for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, army and navy pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, amounting to $3,000.

Rev. William Hollinshed

Of Sparta, N. J., voluntarily says:

"To Whom It May Concern:

"Unasked I deem it my duty to a suffering humanity whose bodies and souls I would have healthy, to tell them of the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. While living in Ohio one of my children was greatly

Afflicted With Boils

having 30 on her limbs, and being unable to walk. I had heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and bought a bottle, half of which cured entirely. Two years after, another child was afflicted as badly. I used the other half bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla with like results. About four years after, the child first afflicted was again tormented like Job, and I bought a bottle (on Sunday at that) and again a cure. I gave some of the medicine to a poor woman and two children; they were helped as were mine. Through a testimonial sent to C. I. Hood & Co., inquiries came from all the country, asking if it was a 'bona fide' testimonial, and of course I wrote all that it was, and have the knowledge of

Scores and Scores

Of persons helped or cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mild cases of rheumatism have yielded to it. Biliousness and bad liver have been corrected in my own family. This is the only patent medicine I have felt like praising. I speak not for C. I. Hood, but for the Jobs who are impatient and are tormented beyond endurance. Nothing I know of will cleanse the blood, stimulate the liver, or clean the stomach so perfectly as

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Any person wishing to know more, enclosing a stamp will be informed. Yours for the health, happiness and virtue of humanity."
WILLIAM HOLLINSHED, pastor of Presbyterian church, Sparta, N. J.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation.

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

Get on to the bridal couple. They're going to Hyman's to get their "weddin' tower" clothes, and some jewelry, and a family Bible, and an album, and just look at 'em throwing side glances at them beautiful baby buggies. Oh, don't laugh, they may want one some day, and then they'll know just where to get it cheap and on easy payments.

THE HYMAN CO.

212 SUMMIT STREET,

Up Stairs. Wholesale Side.

EASY PRICES
EASY PAYMENTS
GOOD VALUES

Large Assortment! Polite Attendants!

CLOTHING, CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS!
JEWELRY, ALBUMS!
Curtains, Bibles,
BABY BUGGIES, ETC.

Morning Noon Night

Good all the time. It removes the languor of morning, sustains the energies of noon, lulls the weariness of night.

Hires' Root Beer

delicious, sparkling, appetizing.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good"—'tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine HIRES'.

TOLEDO FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS.

Established 1866.

NO. 518 ADAMS STREET.

GLOVES CLEANED AND DYED.

FEATHERS CLEANED AND DYED.

All classes of ladies' and gents' garments cleaned and dyed. Also lace curtains cleaned and dyed in the best of style. One of the oldest and most competent works in Northwestern Ohio.

R. THIEDE, Prop.
F. S. DROVER, Mngr.

Most Complexion

Powders have a vulgar glare, but Pozzoni's is a true beautifier, whose effects are lasting.

ASK YOUR GROCER
—FOR—
BRENZINGER'S
—"CHOICE"—
AND GENUINE
VIENNA :-: BREAD

E. E. LANGE,
The Well Known and only
MERCHANT TAILOR
on "Lenk's Hill," is now ready for spring trade and shows a large line of spring styles in foreign and domestic goods. He will be pleased to have his friends and patrons call and see him at his old place,
391 Nebraska Ave
Every garment shows a Union Label.

DON'T STAND STILL, MOVE ON.

If you want to deal with a firm that keeps up to the times, and that will give you 100 cents worth for $1.00, call and see Johnson Bros.

Complete line of NEW FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVE, ETC. Prices lowest and terms easiest.

JOHNSON BROS.,
St. Clair and Perry Sts. 1 Block From Monroe.

WHY DOES HE LAUGH

BECAUSE HE USED **VIGORINE**

The French Nerve and Brain Restorer and cured himself. It is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, all Nervous Troubles, Loss of Power, etc. Restores the Snap and Vigor of Youth, gives full Sexual Ability. Price by mail $1.00, or 6 for $5.00. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Sealed instructions How the Weak can be made Strong Free. VIGORINE MEDICINE CO., Cincinnati, O.

Sold by the Eagle Pharmacy 21 St Clair st

KARL :-: MATHEIS

Fine Funeral Furnishings
428 Summit St.

DR. J. N. MOWRY

CHRONIC AND RECTAL DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Dr. M. can refer to hundreds of cases in Toledo and vicinity he has treated successfully without the use of the knife.

Office Removed to 10 Worthington Block, Entrance on Superior St.

FLY SCREENS

Our Improved Wire Screens are far superior to all others in make and durability, and WE GUARANTEE THE PRICE. Do not fail to call before purchasing; it will pay you. Estimates free. TOLEDO WIRE & IRON WORKS, 506 Summit St. Phone 7

"THE MODEL"

SEVEN CASES
—OF—
CLOTHING!

Were unpacked yesterday, which were bought 33 1-3 per cent. below the market value. These goods are being put in stock and consist of Men's and Youths' Nobby Suits in all the spring shades, in cutaways and sacks. They will be sold at remarkably low prices. The largest variety of

Children's Clothing and Confirmation Suits!

Make No Mistake in the Location. Be Sure You Are in the MODEL—Then Buy.

Nellis & Hattenbach, 201, 203, 205 Summit St., and 308 Jefferson St.

SOME DOUBLE-HEADERS

Giving a Synopsis of Happenings in Toledo and Vicinity.

Auditor Pheatt's Assistants Announced.

Big Year in the Pythian Line—Another Business Block—A Forged Check—Other Happenings.

Y. P. S. C. E.

A Pilgrimage to New York to Attend the Convention.

The local Y. P. S. C. E. is arranging to visit New York on the occasion of the eleventh annual international convention. A special Lake Shore train has been secured from Cleveland and many Toledoans will take advantage of it. Mr. J. E. Gunckel, of this city, will have charge of the train, and he is just bubbling over with enthusiastic information on the subject.

LADY SHAKSPERIANS

Spend the Afternoon with Mrs. Charles Shields.

The Ladies' Shakspeare club observed the bard's birthday with a social afternoon spent with Mrs. Charles Shields, Warren street. A splendid banquet, with flowers, souvenirs and many other pleasing accessories followed in the evening. The class number is limited to 12. The ladies comprising the class are: Mesdames Sykes, Masters, Perkins, Case, Morgan, Carpenter, Jones, Shields, and the Misses Cook, Milmine and Smith.

THE STORY OF THE LAVA BEDS

Of the Pacific Coast, Told by Prof. Wright.

This evening, April 30, Prof. Wright gives his entertaining and instructive lecture on the Lava Beds of the Pacific Coast and the wonderful geographical phenomena of that region. The celebrated image, found under this volcanic crust in Napa valley will be exhibited after the lecture. The remarkable facts will be fully illustrated by two powerful stereopticons. Memorial hall has been secured for this occasion. Those interested in the modern researches of science should not miss this opportunity for instruction and entertainment.

ANOTHER BUSINESS BLOCK

To Go Up on Erie Street, Near Monroe, and Occupied at Once.

Another splendid business block will be erected on Erie street at once.

The structure is being projected by Geo. C. Stahl, who has purchased a lot on Erie street, near Monroe. The building will be 25 feet wide, 70 feet long and three stories high.

When completed it will be occupied by Henry O. Daniels, who will conduct his wagon manufactory in the new headquarters.

SHE MARRIED HER COOK.

A Winchester Woman in Trouble in Toledo.

A middle-aged, well-dressed woman who gave her name as Mrs. Mary Cooper, of Winchester, arrived in the city this morning and proceeded to have a $5,000 draft cashed. The banks, however, had been notified last evening not to cash the draft, and the banks did as directed. Mrs. Cooper was identified by a well-known business man, but the draft did not go.

It is understood that on Monday last she married her cook, and was on her way west. She was induced to return home this forenoon and before proceeding again westward will settle her financial affairs.

MARK BURNETT COUNCIL

Entertain Their Friends in Handsome Style

Mark A. Burnett Council National Union was one year old last evening, and the members celebrated the event in a most delightful manner.

When the National Union boys have a good time they want their friends about them, and in response to cordial invitations several hundred guests assembled at Eversman's hall last evening, where an entertaining program was rendered.

At the conclusion of the first part the floor was cleared and the remainder of the evening until a late hour was devoted to dancing.

ST. ANDREW'S MISSION.

Second Anniversary Observed with Appropriate Ceremonies.

The second anniversary of St. Andrew's Mission was celebrated last evening. There were short addresses by Rev. Charles Scadding, Rev. Dr. Bonner, and Rev. W. H. Bamford, after which Rev. Scadding gave an excellent stereopticon entertainment. The children were then treated to bananas and oranges. The mission is progressing finely, and a great deal of interest is manifested in its growth. The occasion last evening was decidedly pleasant and largely attended.

AUDITOR PHEATT

Announces His Clerks—C. R. Konapak and John Sullivan.

This afternoon City Auditor Pheatt authorized the announcement of his clerks. His chief clerk will be C. R. Konapak, and the assistant John Sullivan.

Mr. Konapak is a well known Toledoan, having occupied many positions of trust, and was cashier during the term of Mr. George L. Johnson in the internal revenue office. He is a mathematician by instinct, genial in his ways, and will undoubtedly give eminent satisfaction.

Mr. Sullivan was formerly employed by the Pennsylvania company as a clerk at the depot, is a popular young man, well connected, and represents the hustling democrats of the Fifth ward.

Auditor Pheatt has made excellent selections. The new staff assume their duties on Monday morning.

A FORGED CHECK

On the First National Reaches Toledo for Collection.

This morning the Ketcham National bank presented for collection at the First National a $20 check for collection. The check proved to be a forgery, and a very bungling one at that. It was certified with the regulation by "R. J. Huntley, Cashier."

The check came from New Jersey, was drawn in favor of Frank Williams, and indorsed by J. Fowler. The New Jersey bank is out $20.

Whoever perpetrated this forgery is undoubtedly in the business.

The form of the check has been printed expressly for Toledo, but is nothing similar to the First National checks. The word Toledo is stamped in red on one end and printed on the date line. On the face is the certified stamp, and on the back is indorsed by Frank Williams, in whose favor the check is drawn. The figures are perforated in the regular manner. Williams is evidently the forger.

IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

The Committee on Discipline Have a Seance With the Cops.

The patrolmen of the police department were all before the committee of discipline of the board of commissioners last evening for a sort of examination. They appeared a few at a time, and were given a chance to present any complaints they might have, and one or two were given a word of warning. There were very few complaints and the force was found to be in a very satisfactory and contented condition.

THE WALDECK CASE.

The Deserted Woman Cared for by Toledo Charity.

Owing to the publicity given to the matter by the Bee, Mrs. Susan Waldeck, the unfortunate woman whose sad story was told last night, will now be taken care of by kind people and her hard lot made somewhat easier.

The attention of Mrs. R. G. Bacon was called to the case through the Bee, and she at once interested herself in the matter and set about righting a wrong so far as possible.

Through her efforts a temporary home was found for the woman, and her child will be cared for, probably by the infirmary authorities.

A HAPPY EVENT.

The City Engineer's Corps Call on Their Chief and Express Their Esteem.

Mr. Thomas R. Wickenden, city civil engineer, whose term expires to-day, was treated to a genuine and delightful surprise last evening and received substantial evidence of the esteem in which he is held by his employes, and it may not be out of place to remark that this feeling is general by all who have had dealings with him.

When he returned home last evening from a call at a neighbor's, he found that his home had been taken possession of by the force of his department. The ladies were also present, and the gay party numbered about 30.

During the evening Mr. Wickenden was presented with a handsome combined book case and desk as a token of the kindly feeling of the men in his department. The presentation was made in a neat speech by Assistant Engineer W. G. Clark, and Mr. Wickenden thanked them with much feeling. Refreshments were served, and the evening was most enjoyably spent by all.

A HUMMER

In the K. P. Lodge Line—Break in the Record.

This morning Grand Chancellor Williams, of Ripley, forwarded to Col. Court, the grand secretary, the dispensation for a new lodge at Columbus, with 452 charter members on the list. This is the largest ever known on an application, and exceeds by over 100 the lodge at Zanesville, granted during the term of Grand Chancellor Ellis.

The year drawing to a close has been the most successful in the history of the order. Up to the present date, 81 dispensations for new lodges have been granted, and others will follow before the session on the 24th of May. The old lodges have also shown remarkable growth, and on the whole the record of Grand Chancellor Williams will be one to which he can look back with a great deal of satisfaction. The grand lodge meets in Columbus, and it is expected that Mr. Williams will report the necessary 40,000 members to secure the fourth representative in the supreme lodge.

"WIDOW PLUNKETT'S QUILTIN'."

Enjoyable Entertainment at St. Mark's Church.

A delightful entertainment was given by the young people of St. Mark's church Thursday and Friday evenings and is being repeated this afternoon. The entertainment consisted of a delightful little farce, entitled "Widow Plunkett's Quiltin' Bee," a glimpse of the good old times.

The caste of characters was as follows:

Widow Priscilla Plunket—Emily MacKenzie.
Diadema Plunket, Belle Hunker.
Dorothy Winthrop (from Boston)—Nellie Wilson.
Mrs. Deacon Kittredge—Minnie Holden.
Patience Kittredge—Florence Thomas.
Mrs. Hezekiah Baxter—Mamie Barkdull.
Huldah Baxter—Amy Weed.
Miss Serena Jane Bellamy (spinster of uncertain age)—Mamie Barnes.
Mrs. Ezekiel Scudder—Mrs. E. F. Austin.
Mrs. Jonathan Dusenbury—Josie White.
Mrs. Obediah Pettigrew—Lillian Stratton.
Parson Brewster—Daniel C. Moor.
Col. Pettigrew—Cecil Mackey.
Mr. Baxter—Willie Guitteau.
Deacon Kittredge, Eddie Guitteau.
Mr. J. Dusenbury—Harry Rouse.

All of the young actors carried their parts in a most creditable manner and after the "Quiltin'" an elaborate supper was served.

EILEEN OGE

To Be Presented at Wheeler's on Monday Night.

The Immaculate Conception Dramatic club will present Eileen Oge at Wheeler's on Monday evening, the proceeds to go to the new church building, hence a liberal patronage is solicited. The club gave the play is the hay field with the hay makers and the evening previous, and did their work in a satisfactory manner.

Eileen Oge is a play that is replete with interest from the rise to the fall of the curtain. The plot is based on a strange coincidence. The hero, who suffers through machinations of the villian in the first act, completely turns the table on him in the last. Probably the prettiest scene in the play is the hay field with the hay makers at work. In this scene a number of specialties will be introduced, including J. G. Holland in Irish jigs and reels, and his famous whistling solo, and George J. O'Toole in characteristic Irish songs. The Haymakers Run, is also one of the features of this act.

The most thrilling scene is, without a doubt, the one which occurs in the old mill in which the villian, McLean, driven to desperation, attempts to murder both Patrick O'Donnel and his sister Norah, but is prevented by the timely arrival of Brian O'Farrel.

THE CITY LOSES

An Eight Hundred Dollar Verdict for Personal Injury.

The jury in the case of Johannah Fehlen against Toledo, which has been on hearing in common pleas court for several days, returned a verdict for the plaintiff this morning, allowing $800 damages.

It was an action to recover $5,000 damages for injury sustained by a fall on Seneca street.

CLOSE YOUR HOUSES

When You Leave Them To-morrow, Then You Will Be Safe.

To-morrow will be a great day in Toledo, and besides the great number of people who take part in the parade, many more will be out to watch it. It would be well for people to remember when they leave their homes to lock them up securely, for it is on just such a day that thieves make their best harvest.

THE BIG FOUR

Said to Have Captured the T., C. & C. Railroad.

Report is going the rounds of railroad circles to the effect that the Big Four has purchased the Toledo, Cincinnati & Columbus railroad of the Ohio Central railway company.

General Manager Ferris stated to a Bee this morning that he knew nothing of any such deal being consummated, and that there was nothing to give out.

The Big Four has been endeavoring for a long time to gain an entrance into Toledo and negotiations looking to the purchase of the T. C. & C. has been on the tapis, as the consummation of this end.

It is stated that the transfer will be made in a few days.

The T., C. & C. extends from Toledo to Ridgeway, O., a distance of 72 miles, where it intersects the Cleveland division of the Big Four.

A WOMAN'S CLUB-HOUSE

For Toledo—The Project in Good Progressive Shape.

The rapid multiplication of clubs made the consideration of the question of a house for their accomodation a natural if not an imperative one. Other cities—Milwaukee, Grand Rapids, and Indianapolis have proven such ventures to be successful, not only in a social and educational way, but as a good financial investment. What the women of these cities have done the women of Toledo can do. Those who have taken the matter in hand find a spirit of generous encouragement on every side. The design, so far as developed, is briefly this: It is not to be a building of any particular club or clubs, its rooms will be open to all societies composed of both women and men, for rental. It is to be owned and controlled by women and all possible advantages will be the right of shareholders to enjoy The stock association plan is the one chosen and the charter has been procured Shares have been placed at $10 each; votes, in council, according to the number of shares held conformable to Ohio state law Miss Emily Bouton is president of the temporary organization. Miss Anna Mott secretary, Mrs. E. P. Breckenridge, treasurer.

The charter secured, subscription books are placed in the hands of twenty-five solicitors and certificates of stock will be issued. Already a number of substantial names are on the list and more are ready. When the required amount is paid in permanent organization will be effected, the site will be decided upon and the work proceed at once. Perhaps it should be mentioned that the social as well as the literary element is interested and it is designed that the building shall have rooms convenient, and beautiful enough to accommodate large parties and receptions such as women of society will prefer to the use of their own houses. Any further information may be had by calling upon or addressing Mrs. John Wheeler, (who will act as secretary during Miss Mott's absence in Europe), Mrs. A. E. Lang, Miss Mary Law, Mrs. S. T. Fisk, Miss Bouton, of the Blade, or Mrs. Tomkins, of the Bee. It is hoped the enterprising women of Toledo (and the city is full of them) will not wait to be sought out and solicited, but will interest themseves actively in the commendable project.

TUESDAY, MAY 3. DON'T FAIL | To see what great values we will offer, Black Dress Goods. New weaves, new effects LASALLE & KOCH.

FURNITURE BUYERS. | We will sell you a parlor, bedroom or dining-room set as cheap as you wish. STOLBERG & PARKS.

DR. JAGER'S UNDERWEAR | Special attention to BICYCLE RIDERS. See the one piece Union Suits. LASALLE & KOCH.

The Symphony
Anybody can play.
The Symphony
You can play any kind of music on.
The Symphony
Operatic, Dance or Classical on.
The Symphony
See the best of all new things.
The Symphony
At
C. J. Woolley & Co.'s,
311 Superior St., near Madison.
Agents also for
Chickering, Steinway and other Pianos.

DR. JAGER'S UNDERWEAR | Special attention to BICYCLE RIDERS. See the one piece Union Suits. LASALLE & KOCH.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

GO AND SEE HIM.

The people don't seem to understand how H. C. Frentz, 521 Jefferson street, can sell frames for so little money. We really believe his prices are less than one-half what others generally charge.

For a wedding or birthday present, nothing could please more than a genuine etching, properly framed. H. C. Frentz, 521 Jefferson street, will sell you a 14x30 etching of first-class artist, with a very stylish silver frame, for $5.00.

OHIO STEAM DYE WORKS

Do all kinds of cleaning, dyeing and repairing silk or woolen fabrics in a first-class manner. Kid gloves dyed and cleaned.

OHIO STEAM DYE WORKS,
422 Summit st., between Adams and Oak.

Bargains for the coming week at
WALDVOGEL BROS.'
New Furniture House:

Extension Tables, 6 foot, -	$ 4.50
Silk Plush Rockers, any color,	2.25
Side Boards, antique finish, -	11.60
Bed Lounges, moquette or plush, - - - - -	8.50
Singled Lounges, crushed plush, - - - - -	7.00
Cheval Bed Room Suits, -	13.75
Fire Screen, Pongee trimmed,	1.25

We will pay in cash the amount set opposite each and every article we mention in the above ad., if you do not find these in our stock.

We want your trade, and will make you prices on anything we have in stock that will please you.

We are doing upholstering. Let us see your work and show you covers of '92 styles.

The New Store,
514—Summit Street—516
WALDVOGEL BROS.
'Phone 859.

TUESDAY, MAY 3. DON'T FAIL | To see what great values we will offer, Black Dress Goods. New weaves, new effects LASALLE & KOCH.

RUBBING IT IN.

A Foraker Organ Tells the Sherman People What's What.

Of course the harmony in the republican ranks is great. No one doubts it. In the interest of this state of feeling, the Columbus Dispatch, which has ever been an advocate of Governor Foraker, has the following chapter on the subject:

The Ohio State Journal says the selection of the Ohio delegates-at-large to the republican national convention was "not a Sherman or Foraker victory, but a Gibson victory." The frozen truth is that it was a great and substantial victory for the friends of the ex-governor.

Gen. Gibson is a postmaster and a member of the Sherman faction ex-officio. He, also, is a fair-minded gentleman, as shown by his eloquent speech to the convention. We do not quote Mr. Gibson's language, but if it meant anything it clearly indicated to the Sherman faction that they must recognize the position taken by the friends of Mr. Foraker or go into an open fight and see them win their point in the end.

The position taken by the friends of the ex-governor was that by virtue of their numerical strength and good standing in the party they were entitled to two delegates and were willing to have their accepted leader, who could not be defeated under any circumstances, name one of the other members of the delegation.

Gen. Gibson evidently knew that a few men in the Sherman faction were trying to slaughter the ex-governor in cold blood and for purely selfish purposes. Other members of the faction wanted to name three of their number as delegates and "permit" the friends of Mr. Foraker to name him as the fourth. He, as their chief representative, rejected this proposition. He did not propose to have them bulldozed out of their proper proportion of the state representation or humiliated.

The Foraker men lacked but 35 or 40 votes of being as strong in the convention as the other faction but were invincible under their gifted leader. They named their proposed delegates in conference—Foraker and Bushnell. There was no wavering from that program. It stood from first to last. The Foraker men did not care who else was named or who named them. They simply believed they were entitled to an equal share in the representation and they got it. That was their ultimatum. It was that or a fight in the convention.

Gen. Gibson had the good sense and common honesty to see that the claim was not only just, but conducive to harmony. So he moved with all of his persuasive powers onto that line, made a good speech, did himself credit and served his party well, but was not the instrument by which the final course was mapped out. That instrument was Foraker and his men. They established the line, and the Sherman faction came to it.

Secretary Foster very wisely and prudently saw early in the contest, long before the convention assembled, that to pursue any other course meant serious trouble. The result is quite satisfactory, except to a few persons.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Social Gossip From Among Our Neighbors.

Happenings Among and Talk About People You Meet on the Streets Every Day.

J. B. Ketcham, 2d, is in Chicago.

Mrs. Charles Crosby is on the sick list.

Miss Chapin will go abroad this summer.

Miss M. A. Burr will go abroad in May.

J. L. Pease went to Adrian yesterday.

Mrs. Fred Blair has returned from New York.

Mr. Will Stackhouse was in Tiffin this week.

Mr. A. D. Scammell has returned from Adrian.

Mr. Harry P. Gurney went to Adrian this week.

Dr. J. R. Gleason went to Cleveland this week.

Mr. Loud, of Boston, is calling on Toledo friends.

Mrs. F. S. Anable left for her home in Boston to-day.

Miss Marie Pomeroy is contemplating a western trip.

Mrs. Judge Cummings has returned from the south.

Mrs. S. S. Lungren has recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Elvin Singer is nicely located in his elegant new studio.

Miss Emman Richardson is spending a few days in Maumee.

The Misses Niles have returned from a gay visit in New York.

Mrs. P. J. Hines has returned after five months of travel in Mexico.

Miss Marie Janes is entertaining with a library party this afternoon.

Miss Ada Richie is giving a luncheon this afternoon in honor of her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Holy entertain in honor of the silver anniversary of their wedding this evening.

Wolf's orchestra has been engaged for the coming season at the Middle Bass club house.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Lane will leave for an extended European trip about the middle of June.

Pearl and Nellie Ingraham, of Curtis, O., are the guests of Mrs. J. W. Webster, of Huron street.

Miss Julia Willis and Lizzie Kramer, of Detroit, will spend Sunday in Toledo with the Misses Doyle, of Ontario street.

Mr. Franklin A. Peake, teacher in the Detroit university, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peake, of Maplewood avenue.

Deputy Revenue Collector W. R. Park, of Ada, and S. H. Bassett, of Beaver Dam, are at headquarters to-day, the guests of Deputy Coy.

Miss Julia Herb, of Sandusky, will return to her home on Sunday, after a week's visit with her friend Mrs. J. N. Bick, of Lawrence avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Keeler have returned from their western trip and will, the first of next week, leave for Mexico, where they will reside permanently.

Mr. J. R. Cowell, M. H. K., of Ramsey, Isle of Man, will arrive in this city this evening, and will preach in St. John's M. E. church to-morrow evening at 7:30.

A benefit ball was given at Baumgardner hall last evening for Mr. Ed Chaffee, who was seriously injured at the licorice factory. The occasion was a worthy and pleasurable one.

A very enjoyable dancing party was given last Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Schiller, 1022 Champlain street, in honor of Miss Mary Schultz, sister of Mrs. S. About sixty-five young people attended.

The announcement of the wedding of Mr. Robert Fish and Miss Hattie Dalzell will soon be made public. The day, we are informed, is set for the early part of May.—Lima Republican. The young man mentioned is a son of Rev. Dr. Fish, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Raitz, assisted by the Misses Jessie and May, entertained the Cherry Street Progressive Euchre club on Thursday evening. The evening was delightfully spent and first prizes were awarded to Mr. Frank Bartelle and Mrs. Goulet and second prizes to Miss Julia Matthias and Mrs. F. W. Dyar. Capt. T. F. Shiperd won the consolation.

Toledo has a number of graduates of Mrs. Edna Chaffee Noble's training school in Detroit and schools in other cities of which it is the parent. Commencement exercises, in the course of which occurs the contest for the gold medal, begin the 2nd of May and continue through the week. May 7, afternoon and evening, a complimentary testimonial is to be given by the Alumni to Mrs. Noble, the founder of the successful system of Training Schools of Expression. The drama, Altheria, will be presented at matinee, followed by the Alumni banquet.

Miss Grace Spayd gave a delightful dancing party to quite a number of her young friends last evening. Mrs. Wheeler presided at the piano. Among the guests were the Misses Martha Holy, Clara Gunnell, Hattie Blair, Carrie Chambers, Helen Bliss, Bertha Kinker, Edith Bilstein, Bessie Schenck, Mamie Tait, Bessie Adams, Urnie Kitchen, Helen Dougherty, Mabel Carleton, Angie Snell, Anna Rhinehart, Mabel Kinker, Alice Wheeler, Alice Pratt and Messrs. Roy Browning, Oliver Snell, Arthur Fish, Harry Cotter, Carl Cotter, Reed Holy, Horton Haymond, Ned Day, Paul Holy and Barney Chambers.

On Thursday evening the Misses Anna and Belle Hoffman delightfully entertained their friends at a dancing party given at their home on Lagrange street. Dainty refreshments were served at midnight. Among those present were the Misses Jenny Dyer, Mame Wieeman, Hannah Van Gunten, Amelia Van Gunten, Ellen Miller, Helen Deinlein, Maggie Marquardt, Mame Haring, Lou Ayling, Hattie Murphy, Etta Werning, Rose Wening, Miss Roemer and Messrs. Ed Sawkins, Frank Whartonby, Clarence Reible, Henry Bright, Mr. Quinlin, George Raymond, Joe Zipfel, Burnett Bliss, Myer Geleerd, Henry Deinlein, Paul Marquardt, Will Marquardt, Charles Wening, Carl Wening, Louis Meissner, Henry Van Gunten, Otto Wiedeman, James Dyer, Herman Dence, George Nehmiller, Theo. Nehring, Chas. Otte, Ed Heck and Mr. and Mrs. A. Hassenzahl, Mr. and Mrs. Will Kuhlman, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harpst, Mr. and Mrs. L. Harpst, and Mrs. P. Hoffman.

THE OLD AND THE NEW

City Officials Who Exchange Places on Monday.

One Set of Accommodating Gentlemen to be Succeeded by Another of the Same Kind, and of Democratic Persuation.

To-day ends the terms of office of City Civil Engineer Wickenden, City Clerk Durian, Harbormaster Skeldon, Infirmary Superintendent Kirkby and City Auditor Walker. The newly-elected democratic officials will fill their places next Monday, though Auditor Walker will remain in that office for several days, until some of the business in hand is closed up.

Mr. Pheatt, the new auditor, has appointed his clerks, as mentioned elsewhere in the Bee. Mr. W. T. Walker, the outgoing official, has held the position of auditor for six years, and has conducted the affairs of the office in a business-like and able manner. Mr. Walker has always been conscientious in his handling of the city money, and has been of valuable assistance in pulling the municipality out of a hole several times during the numerous local financial troubles of the past few years. He has always been a most obliging officer. His record is clear, and he leaves the office with the esteem of citizens who know him.

Mr. Pheatt, who succeeds him, is an able and energetic young man, and will make an efficient auditor.

Mr. Thomas R. Wickenden, the retiring city civil engineer, has also held his office for six years, and his skilled knowledge has been of great value to the city in that time. During his administration more work was done by his department than ever before, as the city has spent millions of dollars for improvements in the last few years, and under the direction of Mr. Wickenden the work has all been well done.

Mr. John R. Miller was city engineer before Mr. Wickenden, and he now succeeds to the office again. His ability has already been demonstrated, and the affairs of that department will be safe in his hands.

Mr. Charles H. Durian, who gives up the office of city clerk, has performed the arduous duties of that position in an excellent manner for two years past and before that he was assistant in the office under Clerk Cole. Mr. Durian is a young man of high attainments, and the pleasant and cheerful manner in which he attended to business has been a feature of the office. He has been ably seconded by his assistant, Mr. James Faskins.

Mr. Sylvester Lamb, who will occupy the clerkship Monday, is a man in whom the people have confidence, and he needs no words of praise.

The duties of harbormaster have been well performed by Captain John Skeldon druing the past year that he has occupied that responsible position, and several needed reforms in the department were brought about by him. The new habormaster, Captain John O'Connor, is well-known in the city, and will make a valuable officer.

Mr. William Kirkby leaves the office of infirmary superintendent after six years of service, and on Monday will go to Columbus to assume the duties of state commissioner of railroads and telegraphs. His administration of the office has been marked by humane methods and efficient discrimination against imposition. When Mr. Kirkby took hold of the office the department was laboring under a heavy debt, but under his business-like methods this has all been wiped out. The new superintendent, Mr. William Wachter, is an excellent man to succeed to the office, he is a business man of high standing in the community and the office will not suffer in his hands.

TUESDAY MAY 3. LOOK AT | The Extraordinary values in BLACK GOODS At LASALLE & KOCH'S.

RECOVERING FURNITURE. | Hundreds of different material to select from. No extra charge for modern styles. Prices agreed on before work is done. See us. STOLBERG & PARKS.

TUESDAY, MAY 3. DON'T FAIL | To see what great values we will offer, Black Dress Goods. New weaves, new effects LASALLE & KOCH.

The Olympic base ball club has organized as follows: Edward Mettler, catcher; John Oak, right field; A. Wells, first base; G. Stetter, pitcher; J. Handly, left field; C. Blackman, second base; M. Obst, third base; C. Furrer, center field; D. Handly, short stop. We, the Olympics, will challenge any club in the city under the age of 16 years on brickyard grounds, May 8. E. Mettler, manager; J. Oak, captain.

RAW AS BEEF-STEAK

Baby's Fearful Suffering from Skin Disease Covering Entire Body Cured by Cuticura.

My baby was taken very sick when he was three months old, and in a few days began breaking out. We employed both of the home doctors, and they could do nothing for him. Then we went for the best doctor in Eaton Rapids, Mich., and he doctored him for two weeks, and he got worse all the time; and then I took him to Jackson, to a doctor who attends especially to skin diseases and then he got worse than ever. Then I told my husband we had better try the CUTICURA REMEDIES any way; did not have any idea they would do any good, but in less than two months from the time we began giving them to him he was entirely well and not a spot on him. His hair began growing right off, and we thought he would always be baldheaded. There was not a spot on his whole body, face and head, only his nose and eyes but what was as raw as beef-steak. So poor there was not anything but bones, and so weak he could raise neither hand nor head.

Mrs. FRANK BARRETT, Winfield, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1; Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Blood Diseases."

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

RHEUMATIC PAINS
In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price 25c.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia!
IS POSITIVELY CURED BY
RHEUMATOLE!
For sale by Druggists, or
THE KAW MEDICINE CO., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.

SASH LACES!

BEST AND MOST COMPLETE.

SEE OUR WINDOW!

BRIGGS & LEIBIUS, 307 SUMMIT ST.

HAVE YOUR CURTAINS CLEANED.

There's a Movement on Foot.

Gentlemen:
"Variety is the Spice of Life."

You don't want the same old styles of Shoes that you've been wearing.

Our New "St. Louis Toe"
Is the handsomest Shoe ever shown here.

"Piccadilly" Last at $4, $5 and $6.
Calf, Patent Leather and Russia Calf.

Reinhart & Murphy,
443 Summit Street, near Oak.

JUST RECEIVED!

A NEW INVOICE OF

Light Scotch and Cheviot Suits

VERY PRETTY AND STYLISH.

:: :: ::

WHITE AND FANCY VESTS . . . . .
. . . . GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

FRED EVERSMAN & CO.

West Bay City, March 7th, 1892.
Albion Milling Co., Albion, Michigan.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Albion Patent for ten years, and consider it UNRIVALED by any flour to be had. We recommend it for family use, as being the BEST IN QUALITY, and the most ECONOMICAL IN USE. MRS. J. B. KANOUSE.

ALBION MILLING COMPANY ALBION MICH.

STEINWAY, CHICKERING,
PIANOS
Gildemeister & Kroeger, Kurtzmann, Stuyvesant.
311 SUPERIOR ST. C. J. WOOLLEY & CO.

Sweet Spring Time!

When the flowers bloom again and the children are enjoying the freedom of outdoor life. We cannot guarantee that they will be with you a year hence, but we can give you the finest Photographs of them for $3.00 per doz., cabinet size.

Van Loo & Trost, 328 Summit St.

WE'RE ON TOP
IN THE
Carpet Business!
With the Newest Patterns while we also
LEAD THE PROCESSION!
In Draperies, Art Squares and Rugs.
V. B. SNYDER & SON
225 AND 227 SUMMIT STREET.

CROCKERY!
China and Glassware.

204 SUMMIT ST.
Second Door from Jefferson.
PHONE 614.
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WEST'S SARSAPARILLA!
For Spring Medicine.
W. K. WEST,
BOODY HOUSE.

JARDINIERES

USEFUL
ORNAMENTAL
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See Our Line---Get Our Prices.

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Black and Gold Front.

THE TOLEDO BEE COMPANY. | Elmer White, F. P. Chanin, G. G. Hadley.

THE DAILY BEE, Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE, One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

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Telephones, Editorial 355; Counting Room 102

Gen. Gibson led somebody into a fatal ambush, but the Foraker folks' phalanx seems to be as solid as ever. Can the Sherman men say as much?

The Enquirer says the republican candidate for Secretary of State is dead-set against Hamilton county's interests. Hamilton is a large voting part of Ohio.

Since the United States has made Chile come to time Peru has concluded to attend the world's fair and build a little house in which to display her diamonds. This isn't exactly Pan-American, but it's human nature en masse, as in individuals.

In Ohio, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Missouri, and Nebraska, the republican state conventions this week lauded the Harrison administration, but delegates to Minneapolis were not instructed to vote for its continuance.

Some of our democratic brethren are disposed to lament the two-thirds rule which prevails in the national nominating conventions of the party. It is at least an additional guarantee that the man we nominate we shall elect. And that is what we are after, in this year of grace.

Ex-Speaker Reed is making a very disagreeable bully of himself in the House, and while there is no law against such an exhibition of a lack of decency and good breeding, there is a way for public opinion to help convince the man that the floor of the House is not his circus ring and people are not paying salaries to be entertained by his antics.

Perhaps Congressman Bailey, of Texas, has made a happy hit in his proposition to deduct the salary of members of the House, for the time they absent themselves. When you reach after a man's pocketbook you touch a mighty controling lever. It has more of the sense of justice in it than Speaker Reed's manner of counting a man without regard to the matter of his absence.

President Harrison is not asked to listen to the condemnation of Commissioner Raum by his political opponents, or to weigh the feebler criticisms of republicans who are too much disgusted with the man to be altogether silent. The commissioner of pensions should be dismissed upon the evidence he has himself reluctantly given of his own irregularities. That he remained one day in office after giving it is a shame that even this pachydermatous administration should feel.

In the burning of the Philadelphia Times building this week losses were experienced which no effort and no expenditure of money can make good. These include the back files of the paper, important manuscripts and relics, and, perhaps greatest loss of all, the invaluable political library which Col. A. K. McClure, the editor, has been collecting during the last fifty years. The Times is a valued exchange in this office, and the Bee is heartily sorry for its great and irreparable loss.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, good republican though he is, asserts that the government, in order to force a balance showing funds in hand in the United States treasury, "refuses to pay its honest obligations to pensioners or to poor classes of claimants." Yet Senator Hoar and the rest of his colleagues, continue to sneer at the "cheese-paring" policy of the present democratic house, because that body is trying by economy in appropriation to restore the country to its financial equilibrium, which the preceding republican Billion Dollar congress upset.

No event of the week has exceeded in political importance the extra session of the New York assembly, which has adjourned sine die after effecting a just redistricting of the state. Under it the democrats do not expect to elect more han 70 out of the 128 members of the lower house and 18 out of the 32 senators. Even republican members, now the acrimony of debate is over, acknowledge the reapportionment is fair. Doubtless President Harrison will tender his thanks to Governor Flower for calling the extra session, as because of its work there is one less wicked gerrymander now to mourn over.

The republicans of to-day cannot make even the ghosts of the former leaders of the party stand upon the platforms they build. Grant was a democrat when the war broke out, and Grant as president said, in a message to congress:

Many duties now collected, and which give but an insignificant return for the cost of collection, might be remitted, and to the direct advantage to the consumers at home. I would mention those articles which enter into manufactures of all sorts. All duty paid upon such articles goes directly to the cost of the articles when manufactured here, and must be paid for by the consumers. These duties not only come from the consumers at home, but act as a protection to foreign manufacturers of the same completed articles in our own and distant markets.

All that the party stands for to-day is diametrically opposed to this honest exposition of doctrine. Garfield said: "All revision of the tariff should be in the direction of lower duties." If these men, whom the republican orators boast of in all perorations were alive to-day, they would have to revise their opinions and speech or march under the banner of Grover Cleveland and tariff reform.

HARRISON AND SILVER.

Can it be that President Harrison's refusal to give information concerning the projected international silver congress has any campaign discretion in it? The president is looking over the whole ground and this silver business which his party thought they had driven into the democratic camp, lifts its unbruised head in the western states that were supposed to be "safe." The president is a very careful man, where his own interests are concerned, and whatever will have political effect to suit him, will be revealed; the rest will be concealed. Just now, silver is ticklish stuff to handle. A little bait was thrown out in the addendum to the message: that he will lose no opportunity to promote such a project, and if "free international silver coinage is not presently attainable, then to secure the largest practicable use of that metal."

His own party papers are asking "What does that mean?" It is free coinage or nothing. The bait doesn't catch. The number of politicians who are attempting to span a great deal of silver ground shows daily increase. The one certain sound comes from the states of the west where the argent product comprises their chief wealth. No administration promise void of meaning will deceive the men of Montana and Colorado. They are as anxious and as determined for legislation for their own benefit as are the manufacturers of the east, and as just in their demands.

LAKE INTERESTS RECOGNIZED.

Senator Brice's bill authorizing liberal appropriations in the interest of lake navigation passed the senate yesterday by unanimous vote. This is very gratifying to the business men of Toledo and of all lake towns. It will be seen by the synopsis of the bill, printed in this impression of the Bee, that while all of the great lakes and tributary waters are remembered, Lake Erie is especially favored. All the improvements provided for are necessary to safety and economy of time in our large and growing lake commerce. Senator Brice has served his constituents well in drawing up the bill in its present shape, and in securing its passage through the senate.

Its fate in the house is not so certain, since that body is properly looking at all appropriation measures with a desire to limit expenditures. Fortunately for the great interests involved, it will come under the fostering care of Congressman Haynes, whose successful efforts in securing recognition of this section in the harbor and river appropriations guarantees good work again for this no less important measure.

A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

The tariff speech by Congressman Wm. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, this week, should be read by every voter in the United States. It should be printed in pamphlet form and scattered broadcast over the country as a campaign document. Logic and eloquence are its characteristics and its truthful statements are so simply put that the most unskilled in tactics of politics and science of economics cannot fail to understand him. Who, for instance, cannot understand that the following proposition involves the sound and essential underlying principle of just government:

Primarily, Mr. Speaker, this is a question of taxation, and to every self-governing people there is and there can be no more vital and more momentous question. A system of taxation correct in principle and just in operation is the final goal, I may say is the essential definition, of free government. As we approach such a system, we broaden and equalize our freedom. As we depart from it, we narrow and make unjust distribution of that freedom.

Who, again, can fail to see what is burdening the industrial and producing classes of this country, and debarring them from the achievement of satisfying results, when they read this summary by Mr. Wilson of the robbery to which they are subjected?

Of all the taxes paid by the people of the United States more than one-half are paid into the treasury of the United States. For every day of the fiscal year something more than $1,000,000, the proceeds of taxes, find their way into that treasury and out again to meet the ordinary expenditures of the government. I do not believe, sir, that it is within the compass of statesmanship to gather $1,000,000 between the rising and the setting of every day's sun, from the people of this country, without imposing serious burdens upon them, without impairing their capacity to produce, and lessening the profitable exchange of their products.

As Mr. Wilson says, "there is not another country in the world that imposes on its people * * * such a cruel and merciless rate of taxation." The most startling part of this truly remarkable speech is, however, where Mr. Wilson, quoting Mr. McKinley's own report, points out that the wool schedule was dictated by the wool-growers' associations, state and national; the metal schedule by the American Steel and Iron association; the woolen clothing tariff by the Wholesale Clothier Manufacturers' association, and so on down the list.

Item by item, the men of this country who do their own thinking, knew these things before, but as Mr. Wilson has collated them, and as he holds them up in the white light of truth, they are an unanswerable arraignment of the party responsible for the McKinley bill. As one correspondent says, "not Carlisle, who is synonym for the cold steel of logic, or Mills, who is synonym for the fervor of eloquence," could have excelled the West Virginian. The speech is a campaign document. Democrats can desire nothing better.

The survival until this date of the compartment car on railway trains in England is an illustration of the conservatism of business methods in that country. There is no good word to be said for it, and there is everything to be said against it. The late frequent reports of outrages in first and second class compartment cars has at last awakened such a clamor for the substitution of the American passenger car that English railroad managers will have to yield to it, which indeed they would be glad to do but for the immense cost involved. In many cases it is impossible to judge from reports whether the cases are of attempted blackmail or not, but the frequency of such charges has at length brought respectable people of both sexes to the condition where they fear to enter a compartment with an unknown person of the opposite sex.

There may be nothing wearisome about being a millionaire (and again there may be), but it gets monotonous enough in print—"the millionaire." A man dies suddenly in Paris. The fact that his grandfather's traffic in pelts, with Indians and French traders, was sufficiently remunerative to lay the foundations of a great money fortune mak s columns of personal history of the descendants who have hoarded and added to the pile, a feature of the metropolitan journals. Every paragraph has six and eight and nine ciphers and the dollar mark attached to it. Throughout the account of death and a recital of the personal history the man is called "the dead millionaire." Wherein a dead millionaire differs from a dead man whom the town may have to bury, no one can tell, apart from his wealth—and a man dead is pretty well apart from his bank stock and coupons.

For the first time in history the educational authorities of Japan have invited a lecturer of this country to talk to them on religious topics. Rev. Geo. Trumbull Ladd, Professor of Philosophy in Yale College will sail for Japan the middle of May, where he will lecture on the Philosophy of Religion before professors and students at the Imperial University and summer schools. Just what he will say to the Japs and just how it will be received, will be interesting to note.

"Do you wonder that the monument rose not, with Gov. Flower a trustee of the association?" asks the New York Mail and Express. The public is glad to be told just where the hitch has been. Why doesn't the gentle Shepard cut down that Flower and forbid it to bloom on trustee boards that republicans assume to own?

"If Foraker and Gray could be paired, how much pleasanter life would be in two sister states," says the Indianapolis News. But the Buckeye people sadly acknowledge that Mr. Foraker, along with his other awful qualities, is un-pairable. Nature did not break the mould when he was made. It broke itself.

The new republican movement to introduce high tariff pabulum in the courses of study taken at colleges and universities indicates that the party is at last awakened to the fact that "the young man in politics" in these days is a tariff reformer and a democrat.

If Gen. Butler felt that he was falling into innocuous desuetude and something must be done, he hit upon a good plan for revivification when he published his book. The lively scraps it is engendering proves that Ben Butler still lives.

William Dean Howells' expressed opinion that the poetry of the future will be "indented prose" would have been heartily indorsed by the late Walt Whitman.

Cholera is raging in some of the old world countries, and yellow fever in sections of South America. Let us be thankful for a climate which invites grip.

"New York is on its mettle now" says the Herald. "Swell the monument fund." Go ahead, we're all looking.

It is believed in Paris that the failure to condemn Rachavol to death was due to a terrorized jury. And this is a great triumph for the anarchists.

FOUND IN OUR EXCHANGES.

We believe five-sixths of the mass of the democracy of Ohio prefer the nomination of Grover Cleveland for president over any other man. The people love and respect the honest, conscientious utterances and methods of their steadfast friend who has no policy but the public good.—Findlay Union.

The republican conventions being held throughout the country have very little enthusiasm for Bennie or grandfather's hat, but on the mention of Blaine's name they go wild, but Blaine says he won't have it, so Bennie, like a dose of physic, must be taken.—Ottawa County Exponent.

The Foraker faction forced recognition of itself upon the Shermanites at Cleveland in spite of everything the latter could do. Foraker and Bushnell were put on as delegates at large to the national convention simply because it could not be avoided.—Sandusky Journal.

The Elmore Independent has figured out that Lucas county republicans will rule the roost in their party in this congressional district. They have two more votes in the convention than Fulton, Wood and Ottawa counties combined.—Ottawa County News.

Will Ohio republican history repeat itself? Will McKinley be at Minneapolis the Garfield of 1880 at Chicago? The Ohio delegation will go to Minneapolis ostensibly for Harrison, but—?—Dayton Times.

Dr. H. A. Tobey has been reinstated as manager of the Toledo insane asylum. He is the very man for the place, even though he is a republican.—Mt. Vernon Banner, Dem.

Bowling Green wants the republican district convention. Of course, this is out of its great love for candidate Griffin.

HEAVY SENTENCE.

A Norwalk Judge Who Has No Use for Law Violators.

Norwalk, O., April 30.—(Special)—Probate Judge Thomas has overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Charles Smith, the Greenwich saloon keeper. The judge then sentenced Smith on the first count to pay a fine of $25 and costs and to be imprisoned 10 days.

On the second count to pay a fine of $50 and costs and be imprisoned 20 days.

The first count charged Smith with keeping his saloon open on Sunday and the second count charred him with selling intoxicating liquor on Sunday.

After sentence defendant made a motion to suspend sentence for 30 days to give time to prepare a petition in error, which was allowed. Bond fixed at $500.

IT WAS NOT ROBBED.

False Statement About the Sub-Treasury Vaults.

New York, April 30.—Assistant Treasurer Roberts of the sub-treasury, when asked this morning as to the authenticity of the rumor that had reached this city from Washington that a robbery had taken place at the sub-treasury building last night, said: "There is absolutely nothing in it. The only cause I can assign for the starting of such a rumor is that some one might have said in the streets yesterday that the sub-treasury had lost four and a quarter millions of gold, this being the street expression for announcing that so much gold had been exported. The only other ground for the rumor is the case alleged in which a check was raised from $78 to $878 by a retired soldier. If this is found to be correct the money will be made up to us."

BLAZE IN PITTSBURG.

Disastrous Conflagration Among the Large Stores.

Pittsburg, April 30.—Fire which originated in the elevator shaft of the Household Credit company on Liberty avenue this morning, completely destroyed the buildings Nos. 723 and 725, and partly destroyed the building No. 727.

Number 723 was occupied by John S. Roberts, wholesale wall paper; 725 by the Household Credit company, and 727 by Braden, a commission merchant and the Lindsey Hardware company. Total loss about $250,000.

The fire was caused by the elevator inspector, who was examining the elevator in the Household Credit company's building. His lamp set fire to a pile of rags.

OAK HARBOR.

Railroad and Other Improvements Taking Place.

Oak Harbor, O., April 30.—(Special)—There is talk of a new opera house in Oak Harbor. This would be a good movement, as it is much needed.

Joseph Vonthrone has commenced his elegant new brick on Front street. This is to be one of the finest buildings in the town.

Geo. Deel, proprietor of the Portage house, contemplates adding another story to his already large hotel.

The W. & L. E. Railroad company is grading the track for about a mile and a half through town. This will give men work all summer.

DEATH IN A GRAIN BIN.

Columbus, April 30.—John Kraus was suffocated to death in a grain bin at Hoster's brewery yesterday.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mrs. Victoria Woodhull Martin will run for the presidency. She will have to if she expects ever to get within sight of it.—New York Press.

Private Dalzell is a candidate for congress in one of the Ohio districts. The evils of the gerrymander continue to crop out.—Washington Post.

Disgraceful as it was, the encounter between Enloe and Raum served one good purpose. It demonstrated to President Harrison how easy it will be to get rid of his pension commissioner if he has only a little courage.—New York World.

If Mr. Clarkson's rheumatiz should get worse, Boss Quay may have to be national chairman again this year. The ballot must be kept pure if Judge Woods and Mr. Quay both have to go to work on it again.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

McKinley deserves a great deal at the hands of his party, anyway. He gave them the tariff they pretend to be so proud of and which will be the issue. Since some one must be defeated on that tariff issue, who deserves it more than McKinley?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If it takes New York seven years to lay the corner stone of its Grant monument, how long will it take that city to turn the rest of the job over to posterity? This problem is referred to Theodore Roosevelt for use in his civil-service reform circus.—Chicago Mail.

John Sherman has been trying all his life to make a president and he has never done it yet. And now that he has despaired of ever succeeding it is meet and proper that he should put Harrison up at Minneapolis for renomination and defeat.—St. Louis Republic.

The question as to whether or not the world's fair, to be held next year, shall be opened on Sunday, is again being extensively discussed. This question had better be defered until assurances are given that all things will be in readiness for it to be held on time even on the week days.—New Orleans New Delta.

The woman suffrage campaign in England is evidently more impassioned in character than that carried on in this country, if we may judge from the fact that the advocates of one suffrage measure are reported as breaking up a meeting of the champions of a more moderate measure and putting the latter ignominiously to flight, after a brief but furious fight.—Boston Journal.

With a general election approaching in Great Britain, it would seem to be imperative that Ireland should end her dissensions, but the prospects are not promising. At present the principal disturbing element seems to be the ambition of Timothy Healy and his determination to crush John Dillon. The latter has the confidence of the Irish people, and could lead a united party to victory. Heroic effort should be made to heal the breach.—Indianapolis News.

SOME MONTPELIER MENTION

Work on the New Railroad Being Pushed.

The Eagle Office to be Moved—Local and General Mention of Interest to Bee Readers.

Montpelier, O., April 30.—(Special.—Charles Spake, of Auburn, Ind., has accepted the foremanship of the Leader office.

On last Tuesday one of the negro teamsters working on the railroad west of the bridge became enraged at one of the mules he was driving and tried to cut its throat with a jack knife.

On last Tuesday there was a Pythian sisterhood lodge organized here of twenty-four charter members.

Messrs. Jackson & Brown have purchased the building on Main lately occupied by G. Strayer and will fit it up for a barber shop.

Mrs. Francis Spangler, of Edgerton, Ind., was the guest of friends here this week.

Hotel Brannan is nearing completion and will be opened about the middle of May.

D. Stauffer returned home Thursday after a month's service as weigher of the United States mails.

Monroe Cummins and family have returned from Nebraska and will make Montpelier their future home.

Frank Spangler is the guest of his parents at Edgerton this week.

M. J. Chandler, of New York, is visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Jennie Chandler.

The new Methodist church here will be dedicated on May 8. Most of the Methodist pastors in the county will suspend their services on that day so as to attend the dedication. Gen. Gibson will preach the dedicatorial sermon. The cost of this elegant structure was about $8,000 and it is one of the finest churches in Williams county.

Your correspondent noticed in his rounds to-day a novel sign tacked to the sidewalk leading up to a residence. It was a large piece of paste board and on it was printed: "Please do not call to-day." And solicitors of all kinds gave the place a wide berth.

The Montpelier Leader will be moved to the new town of Ashley which is to be located on the Wabash extension to Chicago, about twenty-five miles west of here.

The grading of the Wabash extension is progressing very rapidly and the men will be laying iron before long in this vicinity. It is reported here that the surveyors are at work between here and Whitehouse.

There will be quite a number of ladies among the bicycle riders this summer.

There will be eight graduates from our high school this year.

ARE BOOMING MR. WHITNEY

William C. Would Like to be President.

A Movement to Have Cleveland and Hill Withdraw In His Favor.

New York, April 30.—A special to the Sun from Washington says there was a rumor at the capital yesterday to the effect that ex-Congressman McAdoo, of New Jersey, who is here, comes as a missionary from the Cleveland managers in New York and to propose that both Hill and Cleveland be withdrawn from the presidential race in favor of Wm. C. Whitney.

It is said that the friends of Mr. Cleveland are at last beginning to realize that he cannot be elected without the vote of New York, and that so long as Senator Hill has the 72 delegates pledged to him there is sure to be a bitter and perhaps fatal factional fight in the Empire state.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Persons Killed and Several Badly Wounded.

Little Rock, Ark., April 30—The boiler in the sawmills of E. W. Pullen, near Rocky Comfort, Lafayette county, exploded yesterday, killing Mr. Pullen, the engineer, and the fireman. Four others were seriously injured.

One of the wounded is a woman, who had both arms and her legs broken.

The boiler had been recently repaired and was fired up yesterday in the presence of a number of bystanders. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

PHI GAMMA DELTA CONVENTION

Delaware, O., April 30.—The second session of the state convention of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity has convened. The committee on permanent organization reported as follows: Howard Black, president; Bruce Kinney, secretary. Reports from Section Chief Bossler and from delegates from each chapter in the state were heard and other business transacted.

BIG SUIT FOR TAXES.

Upper Sandusky, O., April 30.—Jay A. Hare, as treasurer of Wyandot county, has entered suit against Stephen Kerr, as administrator of the estate of Robert Kerr, deceased, for $24,590.79, for back taxes on real estate in Nevada corporation since 1884. This is the largest tax suit ever commenced in this county, and when they are all settled the county will be richer by $75,000.

WILL NOT STRIKE.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 30.—The threatened strike of 10,000 railroad miners, which it was thought would be inaugurated on May 1, will not, it is now believed, take place. Committees were appointed at yesterday's conference to confer with the operators and a meeting to arrange the scale will be held shortly.

DON'T WANT TO TESTIFY.

Grasse, April 30.—Mrs. Deacon, wife of Mr. Edward Parker Deacon, who shot M. Abeille at the Hotel Splendide at Cannes, last winter, has left France in order to avoid the possibility of being subpoenaed as a witness at the trial of her husband on the charge of manslaughter, which will begin on May 20.

DEATH OF JUDGE COATS.

Marysville, O., April 30.—Judge John B. Coats died of paralysis, aged 70 years. Deceased was one of the best known attorneys of central Ohio, having been prosecuting attorney of Union county for 18 consecutive years, and a member of the Ohio constitutional convention of 1873.

AN AGED CITIZEN KILLED.

London, O., April 30.—Martin Maley, sr., an old and highly respected citizen of this city, aged 80 years, was struck by the east-bound Cincinnati & New York limited passenger train of the Big Four railroad at the Main street crossing, the injuries resulting in his death a few hours later.

HALF A MILLION LOSS.

London, April 30.—Wilkinson's lace mills in Beeston, the largest in Nottinghamshire, took fire last night and were completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at £100,000 and over 1,500 hands are thrown out of employment.

IMMIGRANTS BY WHOLESALE.

Baltimore, April 30.—The steamship Karlsruhe has arrived from Bremen. She brings 2,295 immigrants, nearly 90 per cent. of whom are destined for western states.

R. S. PATTISON DEAD.

Philadelphia, April 30.—Robert S. Pattison, harbormaster of this port, died this morning.

HAS DIED.

London, April 30.—Sir Alexander Bateman Perriam Acland Hood died today.

UNCLE JONATHAN

Continues the Study of Politics and Becomes Familiar with the Methods of Politicians.

My Dear Nephew—I'm broadening out, and you'd have to take the bars clear down now to let me into a ten acre pasture lot. I've been filling up with knowledge, and experience and wisdom until my suspenders are all stretched out.

I have straddled a dozen goats in twelve different secret societies since I last wrote to you'ns at the Corners. Have been awful busy and that's why I haven't written oftener. Had to lay up in a tailor shop for about a week altogether for repairs to my pants and other things after taking some of the degrees, though I must say none of the fandangoes were half so lively as the doings in the Palace of Success, which I first hitched up to.

You ought to see my brass badges! Covered all over with them, some as big as two silver dollars. There's crosses and rings and diamond-shaped things, with Latin words that I don't know anything about, written all over them to make 'em read big. When I get them all on I weigh about a ton and feel immense. Guess I am. Folks say I am, and they ought to know, for they have been here longer than I have and know more.

Well, to get down to the subject of my letter: you know I told you I thought of going into politics for a living. Perhaps the living will not be so certain, but the experience is worth something, and you must know I'm taking on a heap of that as I go along.

I've also learned to be observing like in my short acquaintance with this town, and have already discovered there are several kinds of politicians. Just which kind I shall be I'm blamed if I know right now, but I'll average the whole lot and select the kind that promises the best for your Uncle. You see politics and selfishness although not twins are very much alike in some things. It's a whole lot of scramble of lots of folks for the benefit of one man or a few who boss the job. Leastwise that's the way I look at it now, though I may not when I get in deeper.

This is a big subject and worthy a philosopher's study. If you never saw a politician way up in G you have little idea what I mean; but as far as I've got in the matter I'm bound to say there can be honest politicians, and that's my class in all things. Let me tell you something about it, for it may be good to remember some time ahead when you go it alone.

You know Congressman Slick, of the Corners district? Well, he and his name are mates. There's a politician you can't catch. He has a roust opinion on all subjects after he learns which way the cat is going to jump, but never before. He's always on the popular side, which means the crowd that has the most votes. That's Mr. Slick, as brave as a kicking mule, and as cowardly as a wolf, as things happen to strike the public notion. The state is full of politicians like him. They get talked about and get the votes, but they never say anything that will live. They are good Lord and good Devil to everybody. Such are the Slick tribe of politicians. Am I one of 'em? Just wait awhile and find out.

Once, not many years ago, I heard a politician, and he was a congressman, too, say he didn't care for his friends, they would take care of themselves; it was his enemies he was after, for votes. That was so ungrateful like, and so cold-blooded, I never forgot it. It worked first-rate—that way of doing things, for a while. The friends stood it and the enemies were fooled, but one campaign they all got tired and that was the last of the congressman. He dropped and stayed right where he fell, and he wouldn't want to run for a constable now.

You'll find fellows in politics, too, with lightning rods always up for something—congress, council, mayor, legislature, or justice of the peace. Beats all how many there are and how they live. It's worse than seven year scratches to see them work, especially after they've had a little taste of office. They never want to let go, and don't, till they are kicked out. Just about two-thirds of the good farmers who get elected to county offices and go to the county town belong to this class. By and by the old farm goes to keep up town style, and in about two years and a half the man goes with the farm, and somebody takes his place and the procession keeps up.

The man who thinks things are going to the dogs if he doesn't lead is another nice specimen of the politician. True, he is seldom ahead, and that's just why the country doesn't get along better. There are lots of him everywhere and it is a regular old grumble all the time, though the offices manage to keep filled, and taxes and politics keep going. This class of fellows is closely related to the politicians who think the government owes them a living. Anybody can work, but only the patrician-born have any right to think of having an office.

I've seen a few fellows in my humble life who can take the biggest hand-hold of every new fangled political dodge you ever saw, and it doesn't make any difference what kind of a party they are in, either. They are ism-preachers, and every tarnal one of them expects to be a president or a constable, and it doesn't matter much which, only so they get on top with some kind of a raft that will hold together for one whole campaign. This city where your Uncle now lives is full of these chaps.

One of the dandiest of the whole caboodle is the fellow who is always better than his party—the chap who stands still while his party goes to thunder, so to speak—and I don't mean no disrespect when I use that word, either; but it is a fact, these goody fellows think their faith is anchored to a rock a mile and a half deep and can't be budged. The party is washed away but Old Prop remains a light house to the wrecked and drowning sinners.

The fellow who says "yes" to everybody is another Jim Dandy, and no mistake. He gets there sometimes but not often, for you see his neighbors don't have any confidence in what he says and over he goes kersplash in the mud puddle of defeat, just when he thinks he has it all his own way. The people learn him sooner than he thinks for.

Then there is the man with a hobby, nothing like it, and nobody like him. Leastwise nobody likes him after four or five campaigns of the same sort. Gets tedious like, the same thing over and over, and he and his hobby flicker out after awhile but the country keeps doing business at the same old stand.

Occasionally, and oftener, too, you see a joiner for politics. I mean the fellow who pulls the coat sleeves of all the boys who have joined the lodge and asks 'em to vote for him "on the square," just to save the country. By the time one of these joiner fellows takes in half the secret societies in town he thinks he has an awful pull, and sometimes he has, and again sometimes he hasn't. It's a mighty deceivin' thing, this getting votes under your hat, and you can't tell till the votes are counted, and maybe you don't know then.

I know this is contrary like to what my friend in the Palace told me, but I've got to the point where I can't follow my guide any further and have to cross the bridge alone. That's how I come to know.

But I haven't begun to tell you about all the kinds of politicians. Every town seems to have its own breed and this town in particular seems to be thoroughbred all over.

There's the politician for principle, and from principle. He's all right, a great big man's size all the time. Guess I sprang from that stock myself, for the Corners is reliable like and very regular in its voting; and your father's father used to say, says he, "Jonathan, whatever you do, do it right and be sure and succeed," He didn't say I would succeed if I did it right, but, "be sure and succeed," which I have been endeavoring to do ever since. That's my principle, and I suppose when I get into politics up to my ears principle will stick out above water like porcupine quills, very attractive like and penetrating. That's the way I feel now.

The politician for policy is a quick winner but he doesn't last long.

The man who would rather be Constable than nothing usually gets nothing.

The man who beats the bass drum for votes usually busts in the head and while he is fixing it the other fellow gets the office.

The man who sizes up voters like cattle is a bad man all the time, as your Uncle honestly believes, and is to be avoided as a snake with forty-seven rattles.

The man who would rather flop than lose the office generally can't flop clear over in time, and loses everything.

The man who thinks brains always counts, usually is too big for the people. Folks like to average up, themselves, and regulate the brain supply on their own hook. That's one trouble with the country, brains don't give the nation a fair show—that is, the kind of brains that gets into big offices and hold the seats down don't, but maybe it is improving. The spirit moves your Uncle to think so, as the coming man is likely soon to arrive.

Now in which class I am entered I don't know. Who knows but I'll be general enough to take in the best of all? If I do you'll hear from me at the Corners before six months. Hope I am not given to self-puffery, for if I am I'll soon fetch up with a short jerk, and that will hurt.

The boys who make statesmen have sized me up and two of them suggested that a man who could scoop council contracts ought to be an alderman. That would be kind of nice. Last night before going to bed I wrote "Alderman Busembark" several times and it looked first rate, but I haven't decided that that place would be just as becoming as something else.

I can't be a 'Squire, for that office is promised for the next six years, and as for postmaster, the boss who makes the selection and I don't vote the same way.

Some of the voters of influence think I ought to go the legislature, and a man who borrowed seventy-five cents of me the other day said my size was about right for congress.

So you see, dear nephew, though my home in this big city is of comparative recent time, I am pretty well known, and, if I do say it myself, am sufficiently notorious to be talked about by the politicians. I mean to circulate around these nice days and maybe by convention time Destiny and I will hitch up for a spin before the people. If we do, just read the papers. Jonathan will be there. They may say something about the job on Broadgauge Boulevard, and maybe they'll go down to the Corners to see if I cheated swapping horses, but let 'em talk. If I start look at the home stretch and see me shoot under the wire, I'm fixing preliminaries now and if I start fair they won't get me in a pocket.

Yours, calculating like,
JONATHAN BUSEMBARK.

TO VICTORIA NYANZA.

Count Von Schweinitz to Head the Expedition.

Berlin, April 30.—Count Von Schweinitz has been appointed to the command of the German expedition of 6,000 men for the Victoria Nyanza.

He takes the place of Herr Oscar Borchert, who is seriously ill and unable to proceed. This expedition carries out the sections of the steamer Herrman Von Wissman and material and other means for the construction of docks and roads on the shore of the lake. It is all ready to start and its departure cannot be longer delayed.

JOHN ANDERSON.

His Cleveland Lawyers Refuse to Continue the Case.

Cleveland, April 30.—The trial of John Anderson, the bigamist Dane, is set for Wednesday next. His attorneys, Heisley and Ewing, this morning announced that they would have nothing further to do with his case and he will, therefore, be defended by a lawyer appointed by the county.

A DISMAL FAILURE.

Paris, April 30.—The Champs Elysees salon was opened to-day, and in spite of the great anxiety which is felt in regard to the political situation every one in Paris spent the day in talking about the artists, just as a week hence every one will be talking about the Champs Mars exhibition. The Champs Elysees salon contains nothing extraordinary. Indeed, there is not a single canvass striking enough to excite one's enthusiasm.

Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,
But this we find where'er we rove,
That SOZODONT alone supplies
The dazzling teeth and ruby dyes,
That lend a maiden half the charms
That win her to her lover's arms.

PRAIRIE DEPOT.

What the People Say and Where They Go.

Prairie Depot, April 30.—(Special)—Mrs. Hoyles is building a new house on the vacant lot east of Mr. Brandon's, which she and her daughter will occupy as soon as finished.

The seventy-third anniversary of Odd Fellowship was celebrated here Tuesday evening in the Disciple church. Mr. Theodore Brake, of Toledo, spoke to a large and appreciative audience.

Misses Mae and Verge Elberson were in Rising Sun Monday.

Mrs. M. Heath and son John spent Tuesday in Toledo.

Mrs. A. Fiske, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Baisy and Miss Nan DeWolfe are numbered among the sick this week.

Mr. Fuher, of Toledo, was in town Thursday.

The Western Union Telegraph company are moving into their new quarters on Main street.

John Goodrich had a new tin roof placed on his barber shop this week to keep out the spring showers.

DEATH AT LIMA.

Lima, O., April 30.—Miss Mary Barlow, of Iowa, who has been visiting here for some time with her sister, is dead. The young lady had a host of friends who mourn her death.

Lima, O., April 30.—John Man, a teamster at Bluffton, dropped dead while at work. Heart failure was the cause.

Established Facts:

That the ROYAL BAKING POWDER is the oldest and purest baking powder, and the greatest in leavening strength.

That it is free from every injurious substance.

That it makes lighter, sweeter, more nutritious and healthful food than any other.

The Royal Baking Powder Company refines its own cream of tartar in its own mammoth refinery, and thus insures its unvarying quality.

There is used in the manufacture of the Royal Baking Powder more than half of all the cream of tartar consumed in the United States for all purposes. This is required and must be chemically pure, and chemically pure cream of tartar could not be obtained in the markets of this country or Europe, which necessitated the building of special works, and the employment of special processes.

All other baking powders, when analyzed, show traces of lime and sulphuric acid, which arise from the impurities of the materials bought in the market, which their manufacturers use.

This is why the Royal Baking Powder is the only absolutely pure baking powder made.

$100.00 IN PRIZES

Close of An Interesting Contest.

It is surprising what an intense and general interest has been taken in the Woolson Spice Co. Prize Rebus contest just closed. This contest began January 1, a prize of $100 being offered to those who could solve the rebus correctly. Of the more than 4,553 solutions submitted, the judges have declared 16 solutions to be correct, and have awarded a prize of $6.25 to each successful contestant.

The intense interest taken in this contest is no less surprising than is the large extent of territory in which the contestants reside, 28 states and territories being represented on the list. This shows Lion Coffee to be a favorite in every part of the country. The extensive sales of Lion Coffee indicate that it is without doubt a superior article, and many of the contestants might be quoted as stating that it is the best coffee in the market for the price. Those who have never tried Lion Coffee should do so at once.

There is nothing in a physician's life that gives him more satisfaction than seeing the prompt effect of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil in bringing back plumpness and color to thin and pale children.

"Poor baby!" Everybody sees the sad picture. No one but the physician appreciates it. He knows what dangers threaten thin children.

Let us send you a book about thinness.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

53

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances. Its success in quickly and permanently curing all forms of

Female Complaints,

is unparalleled in the history of medicine. Is almost infallible. Use it with confidence in cases of

Leucorrhœa, Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb. It is invaluable to the Change of Life.

Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor.

Sickness, Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, Kidney Complaints, and tones the Stomach.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frank P. Hendricks, whose place of residence is Samaria, Monroe county, state of Michigan, is hereby notified that Hattie Hendricks did, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1892, file her petition in the office of the clerk of the common pleas court in and for the county of Lucas and state of Ohio, charging him with committing adultery with one Maud E. Labounty, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1889, and at other times, at Toledo, Ohio, and for gross neglect of duty for more than the three years last past, and praying that she may be divorced from him and for alimony and for the custody of one George N. Hendricks, a child born of her marriage to said Hendricks, which said petition will stand for hearing on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1892, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard.

A. FAROUHARSON,
Att'y. for Hattie Hendricks.
Toledo, Ohio, April 8, 1892.
first pub sat apr-9-16-23-30-may-7-14-21

LEGAL NOTICE.

Ferdinand Denhard, whose place of residence is Ransom, state of Illinois, is hereby notified that Louisa Denhard did, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1892, file her petition in the office of the clerk of the common pleas court in and for the county of Lucas and state of Ohio, charging the said Ferdinand Denhard with extreme cruelty toward her on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1891, at Toledo, Ohio, and with committing adultery with one Emma Kanich on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1891, and at other times at the said city of Toledo, Ohio, and praying that she may be divorced from him, said Denhard, and restored to the name of Louisa Haas, and for alimony.

Which said petition will stand for hearing on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1892, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard.

A. FAROUHARSON,
Att'y. for Louisa Denhard.

GRAND SOUVENIR OPENING

You are Invited to Attend Our Grand Souvenir Opening

Tuesday, May 3d, from 1:00 until 9:00 P. M.

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING CO.

129 and 131 Summit St., Between Monroe and Jefferson.

SOUVENIRS TO ALL!

MOTHERS AND FATHERS:---Come bring your families. We have Souvenirs to suit all--Young Children, School Children, Grown Children and Yourselves. Come Inspect our Lines of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Curtains, Bedding, Etc., they are complete and embrace everything to be found in this and Foreign Markets, and as for STYLES and PRICES, we leave that for you to judge. We occupy the spacious buildings Nos. 129 and 131 Summit street. EVERYBODY COME, you will not regret it, you will be pleased with what you see. We will sell no goods on our opening day, but will set this day aside in showing our visitors our Immense Establishment.

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING COMPANY, - - - 129 AND 131 SUMMIT STREET.

TOLEDO'S GREAT HOUSE-FURNISHERS---CASH OR CREDIT.

WATER COLOR EXHIBITION AT E. P. LELAND'S, 327 SUPERIOR STREET.

IRON BEDS, BRASS BEDS, CHAMBER SUITS DINING SUITS, PARLOR SUITS.

ALL NEW PATTERNS.

—AT—

BARTLETT'S PALACE FURNITURE STORE.

618 Jefferson Street.

PARASOLS

Gloves and Fans!

All the Latest Novelties!

—AT—

TEIPEL'S

Umbrella, Glove and Fan House,

337 SUMMIT STREET.

Covering and Repairing done on Short Notice.

THE TOLEDO Business COLLEGE

SHORT-HAND SCHOOL

Near Steadman Monument.

PHONE 1021.

Circulars free. Ten years under the management of

M. H. DAVIS

AMMUNITION

Guns Fishing Tackle.

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

H. C. RUSHMORE

811 MONROE STREET.

NEAR SUMMIT

A. T. KLINE

DENTIST,

335 Superior Street, over Allen & Parkhurst's.

BRIDGE AND CROWN WORK A SPECIALTY.

PHONE 448

See the Box of Paper and Envelopes that we place on sale to-day at 25 cents, and a handsome Ivory Envelope Cutter given with each box.

ERNEST REEVES & CO.,

223 Summit St.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

TEARS.

Along the banks of faded years
By ruined towers of hopes and fears,
There glides a stream of fallen tears
That flows into obscurity.

Beneath that dark and silent tide
The tears of joy, and sorrow hide,
Of grief and shame, of love and pride,
Forgotten through futurity.

The tears of joy, that from the eyes
Of angel hosts impearl the skies,
When souls of ransomed sinners rise
From death unto eternity.

The tears of sorrow, slowly shed,
When God's begotten bowed His head,
And Mary felt the shadows dread
Of desolate maternity.

The tears of grief that sudden start
From withered fountains of the heart,
When friends in frozen friendship part
Soul-conscious of disparity.

The tears of shame that scorching burn,
The outstretched hand when sinners yearn,
And meet no hand clasp in return,
But feel the death of charity.

The tears of love, those jewels of dew,
That gem all deeds that lovers do,
And bloom the buds of love anew
Unto a bright maturity.

The tears of pride that mothers shed
Upon a son's beloved head,
When in the wreck of dangers dead
He stands in God's security.

—Indianapolis News.

BEESWAX.

Frost has a variety of effects upon different products. Under the same influence eggs will burst, apples contract and potatoes will turn black.

A church in Lancaster, Penn., offered a medal to every person who did not miss a church or Sunday school service during the year—and only the janitor got a medal.

The empress of Austria recently ordered that 50,000 rose trees should be planted around the statue of Heine, to be erected on her property at Corfu, on a rock over 2,000 feet above the level of the sea.

The eyeball of the owl is immovably fixed in its socket, hence the look of wisdom that that bird always appears to have. In the horse an eye in which white predominates indicates a vicious nature.

It is known that the hoofs of horses were protected by boots of leather at a very early period in the world's history—at a time which at least antedates Pliny and Aristotle, both of whom make mention of the fact.

Lemons are used for soap in many countries where they grow. When the men and women of the East Indies want to wash their hands they squeeze the juice of a lemon over them briskly in water until they are clean.

A postage stamp of the original value of about 16 cents was sold by auction in London recently for $240. It was a Moldavian 81 paras postage stamp. Three years ago a copy of the same stamp realized at auction $50.

Caroline Eschard pays more taxes than any other woman in her county in Ohio, is a director of a bank, and is connected with several other enterprises. She is one of the leaders of the movement for school suffrage in her state.

Flogging is so indispensable in Russia that some inventor has perfected a machine which saves the human arm the infamous labor of blows. Under the flagellation of the machine taxes and arrears are to become speedily collectable.

In Peru, the cotton plant rises to the distinction of a tree, instead of the comparative diminutive shrub which grows in this country. The tree commences bearing when it is two years old, and it continues to bear every year for 40 or 50 years.

From eastern Asia comes a plant the flowers of which contain a quantity of juice that rapidly turns black or deep purple on exposure to air. It is used by Chinese ladies for dyeing their hair and eyebrows, and in Japan for blacking shoes.

There is in Rutherford, N. C., a terrapin which was picked up in 1840 by Mr. M. S. McCurry, of Golden Valley, and the date cut on the shell. The same terrapin has been found and marked from time to time until now it bears the dates 1840, 1865, 1875, 1876, 1880 and 1891.

Lieut. Totten, instructor in military tactics at Yale, completes his engagement in that capacity next June. He is the man whose curious interpretations of astronomical events have recently attracted much notice. His next station will probably be in an insane asylum.

The Society of Gens des Lettres re-elected Emile Zola its president; M. Toudouze and M. Gourdon de Genovilla vice-presidents. M. Cunisset-Carnot was elected a member of the society. He is the son-in-law of President Carnot and author of several scientific works.

At the present time the whole number of double stars known and recorded by astronomers is something over 10,000, far exceeding the total number of stars visible to the naked eye in the entire firmament (about 6,000), and others are being frequently discovered by the great telescopes now in existence.

Catching fish with a club is a method employed by fishermen on the small lakes on either side of the Illinois river. When the weather is very cold, and the surface of the shallow bodies of water freezes over entirely, the millions of fish soon exhaust the oxygen. Coming to the top they bump their foreheads against the ice, and swim sluggishly about, apparently seeking an "air-hole." Where one of these "air-holes" is found a man can stand with a bludgeon, and, by rapping the snouts as they appear above the surface, captures as many fish as he cares to carry away.

THE DOORS ARE ALL OPEN

The Churches Invite You to Enter In.

Who Will Talk and What the Texts Will be in the Places of Worship To-morrow.

Christian Science chapel, 321 Tenth street: Church service, 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Friday evening, Bible study, 7:30.

The Y. W. C. A. meeting to-morrow afternoon will be led by Miss Yeslin, Baptist city missionary. Subject: "In the Light of God." Time and place of meeting: 5 o'clock at 224 St. Clair street.

Broadway M. E. church, 1235 Broadway, Rev. J. H. Bethards, pastor: Class, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Bible school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.

Preaching at the Ashland Avenue Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m., Rev. E. W. Hunt, pastor; Sabbath school at 12 m., and Young People's prayer meeting at 7 p. m.

Martin Luther church, corner of Oak and Woodville streets, East Side, Rev. E. L. T. Engers, pastor: Sunday school, 9 a. m.; German service, 10:30 a. m.; English service, 7:30 p. m.

Third Street M. E. church, East Toledo, S. L. Roberts, pastor: Class meeting, 9:15 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Young People's meeting, 6:15 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m.

Central Congregational church, corner Adams and Tenth streets, H. M. Bacon, D. D., pastor. Morning service 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 12 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.; evening service 7:45 o'clock.

St. Andrew's chapel, Auburndale: The services to-morrow will be: 8:30 a. m., holy communion; 3 p. m., Sunday school; 4 p. m., litany and sermon by Rev. C. Scadding; subject, "The Communion of Saints."

Grace church: Communion Sunday:: 10 a. m., morning prayer, sermon on "Christ our Sulptur," communion; 12 m. Sunday school; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer, sermon on "The Evidences, further as the atheist's recent letter. All invited.

Services in the Third Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; subject for morning, "True Worship;" for the evening, "Joseph's Command Concerning His Bones;" Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.

Monroe Street M. E. church: Class 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. Hon. Chas. A. Bowersox, of Bryan, O., ex-president of Otterbein university, will occupy the pulpit at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Eleventh Street Church of Christ, T. S. Buckingham, the pastor, will preach morning at 10:30; subject, "Hasty Judgment Forbidden;" Sunday school at 12; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30; preaching at 8; sermon to young men, subject "Ideals."

St. John's M. E. church, Magnolia street, Rev. A. J. Fish, pastor: Class, 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor; Sunday school, 12 m.; Epworth league, 6:30 p. m. In the evening the pulpit will be occupied by Mr. J. R. Cowell, of the Isle of Man.

First Presbyterian church, Huron, corner of Orange, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor: Subject of morning sermon, "Speech as an Index of Character;" Sunday school at 12 m; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7:30 p. m.; evening service at 8 o'clock; sermon by Rev. W. W. Williams, D. D.

The Oliver Baptist church, Segur avenue, near Broadway, Rev. William Sheridan, pastor: Subject at 10:30 a. m., "The Good Shepherd," and at 7:30 p. m., "A Place of Safety;" Sunday school at noon; Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m.; communion immediately after morning sermon.

Bartlett Street church (Disciples of Christ), J. L. McDonald, pastor: Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Evangelization of America;" Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; at 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. A. P. McGaw will speak on "Why am I a Presbyterian?" Seats free. Prayer meeting 8 p. m. Thursday.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Madison and Superior streets, Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller, pastor: Class at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school at 12; Epworth league at 6:45; evening subject, special: "Some Precious Jewels with which Young People may Ornament and Make All Life Beautiful."

The First Congregational church, St. Clair street, next to the Boody house, Revs. Wm. W. Williams and D. M. Fisk, pastors: Morning service, 10:30; communion in connection with this service; study of the 51st Psalm at 12:15; Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30; Prof. Fisk's theme, "Shall We Be as Great as Our Times?"

Unitarian church of Our Father, Memorial Hall annex: To-morrow morning Rev. A. G. Jennings will speak on "What Do We Mean by the Higher Life?" Sunday school as usual after morning service; in the evening the annual meeting of the society will occur for the election of officers, hearing reports and such other business as may come before the society.

Westminster Presbyterian church, corner Superior and Locust streets, Rev. S. G. Anderson, pastor: Services, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "God the Source of All Religious Life;" evening subject, "Is the Christian Life an Aid or Hindrance to Success in Business?" Sunday school at 12 m. in the chapel; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. in the chapel.

Trinity church, Rev. Charles Scadding, rector; Rev. W. H. Bamford, assistant: The services to-morrow, second Sunday after Easter, and St. Philip and St. James day, will be: 9:45, Sunday school; 11, holy communion and sermon; 7:30, evening prayer and sermon. Strangers cordially welcomed and in the evening will be provided with hymn card and leaflet giving full order of service.

First Baptist, Huron street, near Cherry, Rev. William H. Sloan, pastor: Preaching to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, and the observance of the Lord's Supper, hand of fellowship to new members; Sunday school lesson and prayer meeting at noon; meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8; subject, "Every Man a Sinner." The ordinance of baptism will be administered, and an after-meeting held.

MAUMEE MENTION.

Readable Gossip from An Up-river Town.

Maumee, O., April 30.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ella Knowlton and daughters Kate and Ida, of Toledo, spent Sunday with Mrs. H. B. Lantzenheiser.

Mrs. O. N. Gunn and Mrs. McKee will leave next week to make an extended visit with relatives and friends in Missouri and Kansas.

Mrs. H. B. Lantzenheiser spent a few days this week in Toledo.

Mrs. O. N. Gunn entertained Misses Eva Crain and Leona Gunn at tea last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Binkley returned from Buffalo Wednesday.

Mrs. Fanny Phillips is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lefevere, at Anderson, Ind.

Mrs. Spangler and daughter Villa, are visiting Mrs. Fred Perabeare near Chicago.

A public dance will be held at the Maumee house Tuesday evening.

Miss Pheo Wilcox has resigned her position as teacher in Toledo and will spend the summer in this city.

Mr. G. B. Shugar has resigned his position as foreman of the Fort Meigs paper mill.

Mr. Nelson Shugar spent Wednesday and Thursday with his sister, Mrs. E. P. McCutchan, at Marine City, Mich.

James Grant has gone to Chicago to work for Mr. C. P. Spinning.

A delegation of Maumee lodge Odd Fellows visited Waterville Tuesday in honor of the 67th anniversary of that order.

Mr. John Fritch, of Edgerton, and Mary Pauli, of this city, were united in marriage at St. Joseph's church on Tuesday morning.

Mr. John Wilson and Miss Maggie Ronan were married Monday morning at St. Joseph's church.

Mr. A. R. Cunningham, of East Jordan, Mich., has opened the barber shop on Wayne street.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a gypsy social Wednesday evening at Union hall.

The meting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at Mrs. William Perrin's on Wednesday afternoon.

There are nine members of the high school to graduate this year.

The funeral of Lottie Vosburg was held Wednesday morning at the M. E. church.

EXCURSION TO DAYTON.

Special train of the Improved Order of Red Men will leave the Hocking Valley depot, Summit street, Tuesday, May 10, at 7 o'clock a. m., standard time; arrive Dayton 12:30 p. m. Tickets $2 for the round trip, good returning until May 13, inclusive. The Soldiers' Home is located at Dayton, also many other points of interest. Tickets for sale by the following committee: Jacob Bruhl, 1118 Summit street; Wm. Huff, 1939 Canton ave.; F. H. Benston, 1156 Dorr street; Charles Classen, cor. Monroe and Auburn ave.; N. Hemmingsen, 355 Wabash street; Wm. Schmidt, Druid hall; Geo. Wurzinger, Hamilton street; T. A. Davis, 612 Federal street, East Toledo; Harry Ahrends, Auburn ave.

BUCKEYE NEWS NOTES.

Printers are on a strike at Newark, in the Advocate office.

Work on the Lima public building will soon be commenced.

Johnnie Masler fell beneath a moving train at Chillicothe and was killed.

George W. Sowles, of Urbana, was knocked down and robbed at Cincinnati.

A basket factory has been established and is under operation at Port Clinton.

Peter E. Schelder was instantly killed at Bowerston by falling under a moving train.

Thomas Meehan, a machinist of Newark, was badly injured by falling under a moving train at Mt. Vernon.

A life lease has been tendered Marion on a site for a Y. M. C. A. building if $15,000 to pay for the structure can be raised.

The dead body of John Jewell was found in a creek near Zanesville. He is supposed to have fallen in while in a faluting fit.

Albert Kaufman and Jesse Gessner have been arrested at Fostoria charged with having drugged and robbed Hiram Aldrich of $165.

William Keeper went into the purifying department of the gas works at Marion, and lighted a match. He never knew what killed him.

Minnie Galoway, Alba Coroter, Myrtle Debolt, Hattie Morse and Frank and Jefferson Davin, will graduate from the Unionville high school this term.

DRILLED IN A GASSER

The Ohio Company Struck a Surprise.

Interesting Notes Gathered from Among the Men Who Handle Gas and Oil.

St. Marys, O., April 30.—(Special)—The Ohio Oil company's well on the Moeller farm, three miles southwest of this city, was completed a few days ago and proved to be a fair gasser, with no indication of oil.

This well was located almost midway between the oil field south of this city and a small pool that was recently opened up on the Haeseker and Ludeka farms, and much was expected of this well, as it was surely thought that it would develop into an oiler, and thereby settle all doubts as to a connection between the two pools.

It is not likely that any more wells will be drilled in that locality for some time, as the result of the Moeller farm well was anything but encouraging. Since this well was situated almost in the very heart of the gas field, it is better perhaps, that it resulted as it did, for had it been an oiler it would have given the gas field a very black eye. The field may turn out to be an oil field at some future day, as will be the case with all other gas fields in course of time.

Notes.

The Economy Oil company has just completed Nos. 3 and 5 on the Chas. McKee farm, west of the track. No. 3 was shot and is producing about 120 barrels. No. 5 is good for 70 barrels. No. 4 on the same farm is drilling.

The Feeder Oil company's No. 7 on the Chas. McKee farm is in and good for about 75 barrels. Their No. 9 on the same farm is completed and for the first 24 hours it produced 110 barrels in to the tank. No. 4 on the same farm will be in some time next week.

THE EVIDENCE UNIMPEACHABLE

And Before a Jury Would Meet with An Immediate Verdict.

Walter Northrup, aged 34 years, residing at the corner of Sumner and Jervis streets, to a reporter of the Bee said:

I have been an habitual drinker for 15 years, and for the last six years have been what is correctly termed a hard drinker. I have squandered all I could earn for that which has never satisfied, but caused me to go to the lock-up and rob me of manhood, position and everything. I felt that I had reached a point where I must sacrifice, with everything else, my life, to the curse of whisky, unless relieved of my insatiable appetite. In this condition I visited the Toledo Gold Cure Institute in the Hartford block, and made arrangements for a course of treatment, but confess that I had but little faith that a cure would be effected, as I felt that my case was a peculiar one.

I met with many gentlemanly patients, who treated me kindly, and I soon found that my case, so far as my desire for drink was concerned, was no exception to the rule. I met patients who have since graduated, and others who had lost all desire for drink, and my faith brightened, but was not sealed until about the fourth day of the treatment, when I lost all desire for whisky and have not for one minute since that time had the remotest desire for stimulants of any kind, and have felt myself perfectly cured since the first week of the treatment, but the physicians would not let me go until I had completed the prescribed course of three weeks, which terminated on the 12th inst. The number of patients at the institute seems to be increasing every day, and the testimony of the patients who have taken treatment for a week is that they know they will be permanently cured.

During the entire course of treatment I have followed my occupation as cooper, and the only complaint I have to offer is that I can scarcely satisfy my appetite for food. I have never been more kindly treated than I have at the institute, and I earnestly urge my fellow-men afflicted with the alcohol habit, to begin a course of treatment at once. I will cheerfully relate my experience to anyone desiring information respecting the treatment. My address is Walter Northup, corner of Sumner and Jervis streets, Toledo, Ohio.

POSTAL DEFICIENCY.

Washington, April 30.—The secretary of the treasury has sent to the house the estimates of deficiencies on account of the postal service as submitted by the sixth auditor and not heretofore transmitted to congress, for the following appropriations:

Inland transportation by railroads, 1890, $164,786.

Inland transportation by railroads, 1890, $10,715.

Railway postal car service, 1891, $14,054.

Railway postal car service, 1890, $1,512.

DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Toledo, O., postoffice, April 30, 1892. Parties calling for same will please ask for "Advertised letters."

Gents' List.

A—C. H. Archer, E. B. Arnold (3).
B—A. G. Belt, A. T. Bailey, Charles Boety, Dr. E. O. Bell, G. W. Baker, Henry Bartlett, Hon. H. H. Barber, J. O. Berdon, Luigi Botlo.
C——— Callers.
D—Alex Domereaux, J. M. Draper, Davis 1106 Oak; J. M. Drago, Fred Doolke, E. G. Dudley, D. G. Dutcher.
E—J. Elsworth, James Eugler.
G—John D. Graves, J. N. Gatrell.
H—John Horrigan, Mark Hadley, Wm. Hickebotlur, John Huesbock, Grant Hill, Mark Hadley, C. M. Hettinger, C. F. Herter.
J—E. B. Jackman.
K—Joe Keller, John Krautz.
L—G. R. Lawson, Liueu Lobre, D. T. Laroy.
M—Bert Manning, Dot McKinley, D. M. McCarthy, Marwood Miller, Frank Moran, Charles Moritz, J. M. Miller, S. S. Murray.
N—P. Nolan, Majia Nikolajewski, George A. Newman.
P—O. V. Paine, Mr. Purney.
R—Col. Ravdebaugh, George Rosenberger, R. C. Royce.
S—D. V. B. Stewart, Fred Smith, F. Schmitt, Lewis Schaber, Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, Charley Southard, Peter Sellers, S. M. Stiens, Rev. W. J. Shney.
T—Louis Taylor, J. H. Trumble, Charles Trumbull.
U—G. U. Urban, D. F. Uncapher.
W—W. E. Wolfenden, Franz Weinberger, Will Washburn, W. T. Weinberg, Richard White, James L. Wiley, H. Watson, E. G. Whiting, Edward Williams, A. H. Webb, E. H. Walker.
Y—Faber Yoh.

Ladies' List.

A—Maggie Austin.
B—L. E. Beck, Mrs. Louis Begins, Sadie Bunting, Miss M. M. Brainard, Mrs. Frank Baldwin, Mrs. Della Beck.
C—Miss Mary Coffey.
D—Mrs. Nancy Dodge, Miss Lottie Denman, Miss Kate Annie Dowling, Miss Katie Demuth.
F—Annie Fisher, Mrs. Ida Fisk, Mrs. Kate Furney, Mrs. M. Luella Finch.
G—Mrs. Hal Garbick, Miss Cora Goldsmith.
H—Mrs. B. Herman, Mrs. Emly Habeck, Laura Hagens, Mrs. Minnie Hall.
J—Miss Mary Jennings.
K—Miss Minnie Kline, Miss Lena Kellogg, Mrs. Charles Krueger.
L—Miss Lotto Long, Mrs. Henri Linenkugel, Mrs. Flora Lewis.
M—Miss Rosa Mason, Mrs. Sharlet McCord, Mrs. Lee McFarland (4), Mrs. Jas. S. Mallett, Miss Mamie McKinley, Mrs. Nelle Meyer, Mrs. Morris.
O—Lottie O'Brien.
P—Mrs. Sadie Phillips.
R—Anna S. Rhoades, Miss Lizzie Richardson, Ida Relmer.
S—Mrs. Catharine Sonley, Mrs. Dellie Shandaugh, Mrs. Ella Storrs, Miss Lena Solman, Miss Minnie Shadle, Mrs. Mary Stump.
T—Miss Lena Townley.
W—Miss Tennie Woemer, Maggie Welsh, Miss Clara Waterbury, Miss Bessie Wether, Mrs. David Wilson.
Z—Miss Annie Zahrandt.

Miscellaneous.

A—American Water Co.
B—Barnes & Mowry.
C—Carley & Ashley.
D—Drs. B. S. & Co., H. F. Delno & Co.
F—Fox & Co.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.

Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Best for General Household Use.

WEAK CURES ASSURED WITHOUT STOMACH DRUGGING. MEN

For all diseases of men such as Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor, Impotence, Lack of Development, Stricture, Kidney and Bladder Difficulties, Varicocele, etc. Free Illustrative Treatise giving full particulars for home treatment sent sealed on application. THE MARSTON CO. 19 Park Place, New York.

MADE STRONG

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

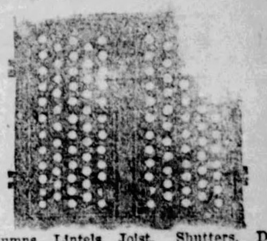
BEST PUREST BEEF TEA CHEAPEST

INVALUABLE

in the Kitchen for Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes.

Artistic and Architectural

IRON WORK



SIDEWALK LIGHTS

Columns, Lintels, Joist, Shutters, Door Stairs, Roof Trusses, Area and Stair Railing, Fire Proof Shutters, Doors, Floors and Ceilings, Catch Basin and Coal Hole Covers.

M. DONOVAN,

511 to 515 Water Street,

TOLEDO, O.

Buckeye Bottling Works

PILSENER, LAGER,

EXPORT BEERS!

Ales, Porter, Stout and Mt. Clemens Apradel Water promptly delivered to families, hotels and trade in general.

ADAM ULLRICH

182 and 184 St. Clair St.

Phone 214.

SILVERWARE GIVEN FREE!

Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, Pickle Castors, Syrup Cups, Sugar Bowles, Cabinets of Knives, Cream Pitchers, Cabinets of Forks, your choice when you have bought $15 worth of Shoes. Call and get a card free and it will be punched for every cent's worth bought. See samples in window. Life size crayon portraits given when $5 worth of shoes have been bought.

WEBER'S SHOE STORE.

Geo. H. Weber, Prop. 837 Summit St.

C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph.C

Chemist and Assayer!

Laboratory, 1316 Adams St.

PHONE 98

PATENTS PROCURED

—BY—

WM. WEBSTER

Patent Attorney

311 Superior Street,

TOLEDO, O.

Phone 95.

N. B. BACON. T. F. HUBER

BACON & HUBER

ARCHITECTS,

17 and 34 Chamber of Commerce.

NOTICE.

SALE OF MARKET STALLS.

Superior Street Market.

The spaces of stalls in the market building in market space, (Superior street) will be sold by the undersigned at the said market building on Saturday, April 30, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction. Stalls to be sold for a period of one year from May 1, 1892, to actual producers only; said stalls are to be used on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, in accordance with chapter twenty-six (26) of the revised ordinances of the city of Toledo and all amendments thereto. Each stall shall not be sold for less than ten ($10) dollars.

Cherry Street.

The spaces or stalls in the market building in market space, (Cherry street) will be sold by the undersigned at the said market building on Saturday, April 30, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., at public auction. Stalls to be sold for a period of one year, from May 1, 1892, to actual producers only; said stalls are to be used only on Tuesdays and Fridays, in accordance with chapter twenty-six (26) of the revised ordinances of the city of Toledo and all amendments thereto. Each stall shall not be sold for less than one ($1) dollar, terms of sale to be for cash.

By order of the council.

apr22daily C. H. DURIAN, City Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Lucas county, Ohio, I will at the door of the court house in Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, on the 21st day of May, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, offer for sale at public auction, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number twenty-three (23), Woodland addition to the city of Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, appraised at $700. Terms of sale cash.

PETER PARKER,

Administrator of Harriet L. Parker, deceased.

sat-apr-23-30-may-7-14

Short time credit will be paid my Electric Belts and Trusses.

DR. JUDD'S On 6 Months' Trial

If You Wish Health, Address DR. C. B. JUDD, Detroit, Mich.

ELECTRIC BELT

On 6 Months Trial.

My Electric Belts are the lightest, simplest, most durable, and generate five times more Electricity than any other. Superior to any Box Battery and Belt combined, and produces sufficient Electricity to produce a shock, and should be used by male and female, old and young. As much of a household necessity as sugar, tea and coffee. Not only a cure of disease but also a preventive.

Butte City, Mont., Jan. 16, 1892.—Within the last eighteen months we have taken in over $1,000 for Judd's Electric Belts and Trusses, and have never had a single complaint, but have had many compliments passed upon them.

D. M. NEWBRO DRUG CO.

Druggist or local agents wanted.

AN ASSURED SUCCESS

Lucas County's Court House Exchange.

A Place Where Our Populace Can Meet to Talk on the Ways and Means by Which the New Building Can be Secured.

Yes, the new court house must come, sooner or later. This seems to be the prevailing opinion of all our citizens. The old building is fast going to decay, while the interior is sadly lacking in many things pertaining to the keeping of the records and the general transaction of the large volume of business that must be done by the able officials of Lucas county; and the exterior—what can be said about that? Well, we will leave that and note the progress elsewhere of some of our enterprising business men.

As a fair showing of the push and pull of the average Toledoan, the many people who frequent the "Court House Exchange," that is so ably conducted by Mr. Charles Hanner, are heard to remark that since the recent extensive improvements made at this popular resort, "It is simply elegant," and can henceforth only be classed with the finest rooms of its kind in the city or state.

The most noticeable of the many improvements is in the windows in the front of the place. The old-fashioned and unattractive stained glass has been displaced and in its stead are beautiful diamond panes and very heavy beveled plate windows.

On entering, the visitor cannot help but see and admire the immense mirror at the farther end of the room, stretching across the entire width of the apartment, and which reflects all of the beautiful ornamentations in the house.

The decorations are of a most pleasing character, and credit should be given Messrs. Stolberg & Parks for the beautiful designs, while to Mr. Stolberg, under whose supervision the work was done, great credit should be given for the masterly manner in which ☛ performed his work.

The ceiling is divided by mahogany panels into squares, each square having a background of stucco work with beautifully gilded designs of a most novel character.

In regular rows down the ceiling, from one end of the room to the other, are incandescent electric lights, shaded by pretty flower-shaped crystal globes, casting a soft and mellow glow over the apartment, that is at once restful and pleasing to the eye. In the center of the room is hung a dainty chandelier, with silver mountings and incandescent lights, protected by thin cut globes.

The upper part of the walls are covered with what is known as "tapestry covering," the effect being extremely rich and heavy. Below the baseboards the walls are decorated with Linerusta Walton. The room is laid with what at first seems to be ancient mosaic work, but what is in reality a new and recently imported flooring, with peculiar properties that render it impervious to wear and tear. Taken all in all, the Exchange is a marvel of good taste and is destined to become one of the most famous reception rooms in the state.

THEY WILL NOT COME

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.

Decides Not to Run Its Boats to Toledo—Cannot Depart from Its Present Time Schedule.

A. A. Schantz, general passenger agent of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation company, writing to a Toledo business man, says it will be utterly impossible for the boats to call at Toledo this season.

"The general manager," he writes, "after considering the matter thoroughly, figuring upon time, etc., has decided that under the present schedule it will be impossible for us to add Toledo to our route."

This will be somewhat of a disappointment to the many who signed the petition, and who hoped to have more frequent communication with the upper lake ports. The Flora, however, is doing excellent work, and is able to handle all the freight going that way.

John Hall Richardson, a prominent New York newspaper man, who used liquor to excess, took the Keeley treatment and was cured. He says: "Most of the men who are sent to the Keeley Institutes, are sent as the last resort. Very many of them are broken in health, bloated in body, blotched and scarred on their faces, and half crazed in their minds. I have seen them brought out of it all within two weeks, so that their skin resumed its normal appearance, their minds became clear, and they have wondered whatever possessed them to give themselves up to excessive drink."

This is the experience of thousands who have taken the Keeley treatment. There are only two Keeley Institutes in Ohio, at Marysville and Madisonville. All communications strictly confidential. Address, The Keeley Institute, Marysville, Ohio.

Their home treatment for the tobacco habit is a great success—send for particulars.

We repair everything made of rubber.
TOLEDO RUBBER CO.

Clouds continue to form around storms in a continuous sheet, thickest near the center of the storm, and thinnest and highest at its outer limits. The temperature is high in front of storms and low in their rear. The first indication of an approaching storm are the finely drawn out, fibrous clouds, which may be 100 miles in advance of the storm.

We make a specialty of clothes wringers.
TOLEDO RUBBER CO.

All fixed up nice and cosy in our new store, 427 Summit street, next to Neuhausel Bros. Elegant light to show diamonds, and bushels of gold watches. Call and see us.

W. E. CAWOOD, The Jeweler.

Open soon, with full line ladies', misses' and children's footwear.
HILL BROTHERS,
333 Superior street.

One of the largest pensions ever granted to a private soldier of the war of the rebellion was recently awarded to Charles Glengold, of the town of Wawarsing, Ulster county, New York. He is and has been for some time a lunatic. He and his father were in the same company, and during a battle the father was shot down. This so affected the son as to cause mental disorder. He has been granted back pay to the amount of $10,770.40, and a pension of $72 per month.

An excellent remedy for dyspepsia—Simmons Liver Regulator.—C. Masterson, sheriff of Bibb county, Ga.

It will pay you to examine into the merits of our seamless tube lawn hose.
TOLEDO RUBBER CO.

TRINITY CHURCH.

The annual renting of pews in Trinity church will be held on Monday, May 2, from 1 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 9 in the evening.

Dr. Collin, a French army physician, says that troops suffer from the system of regular marching, which he explains by asserting that the regularity of the step causes the indefinite repetition of a shock to the bones and brain, which is not incurred in desultory walking, and which produces many of the soldiers' ailments. In one day's march, he says, this shock is repeated 40,000 times. As a remedy, he recommends an India rubber heel to all military boots, as being elastic, and less liable to cause a noticeable shock to the system. Experiments have been made with this heel among the French infantry, and they have proved highly satisfactory.

Simmons Liver Regulator cures general debility, and gives you a new lease on life.

Ask to be shown our seamless tube lawn hose.
TOLEDO RUBBER CO.

Mrs. Bessie Ludwig was arrested in Hoboken, N. J., on Monday morning. She calls at private residences and offers for sale some remnants of dress goods at a very low price, and then offers her services as dressmaker. Those ladies who were guiled into purchasing goods from her and letting her take them away again to make up wait in vain for the finished garments.

A FIRST-CLASS STATION

Is What the Toledo Weather Bureau Will Be

In a Very Short Time, According to an Official Circular from Washington—Valuable Improvements.

Observer Hanner this morning received an official circular from Mark W. Harrington, chief observer of the weather bureau at Washington, announcing that Toledo had been advanced to a station of the first class, and would be equipped at once with complete registering apparatus, whereby every branch of the observation will be recorded day by day, the year around.

The bureau at this station is now fully equiped with self-registering apparatus with the exception of two, viz., the rain register and sun-shine recorder.

The rain gauge, which is located on the roof, will be equiped with an electrical apparatus and connected with an instrument in the office. Upon a blank form placed on a cylinder which is revolved by clock work, is recorded the amount of rain which falls and just what hour it fell.

The sun-shine recorder by a photographic process, registers the exact amount of sunshine in 24 hours, or how long the sun shines in a day, and at what hour.

With these improvements the Toledo bureau will be one of the finest in the country.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

You will soon be needing some lawn hose. Ask your dealer for "Seamless Tube" High Pressure Hose, or come to our store.
TOLEDO RUBBER CO.

Mrs. Montagu, whose horrible cruelty led to the death of her three-year-old daughter, has a great reputation in the north of Ireland for her skill in breaking and managing high-spirited and vicious horses. As a horsewoman she is said to have a wonderful seat and is a daring cross-country rider.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE IN BLACK GOODS	Don't fail to look through our Black Goods Department, Tuesday, May 3.

LASALLE & KOCH.

Miss Jennie Surgett Merrill, accompanied by Miss Mary Grace, of New York, visited Cardinal Gibbons last week to secure the interest of his eminence in her tenement-house reform work in the metropolis. Miss Merrill represents the King's Daughters, a non-sectarian organization, but the cardinal promised her the support of his sanction.

Hill Brothers' new shoe store will be open in a few days at 333 Superior street.

Photography has been utilized as evidence in the question as to the destruction of seals. Sir G. Baden Powell paid a visit to the Bering sea and took a number of photographs, especially of those spots known as the Breeding islands. These plates have now been developed, and the plates disclose the presence of seals in hundreds of thousands.

Ladies, we have something in footwear that will interest you. Wait for our opening.
HILL BROTHERS,
333 Superior st., west Allen & Parkhurst.

LYRICS OF THE DAY.

The King's Touch.

"The King's touch—there is magic in it!
When the early dawn in the east is red,
And I hear the song of the lark and linnet,
I will rise like a wraith from my sleepless bed.

"Then wrapped in a cloak of hodden gray
I will steal like a shadow over the hills,
And down where the pendulous willows sway,
And the rich, ripe grape its scent distills—

"Till I reach the edge of the forest wide;
And there will I bide, where the still shades are,
Till the King and his huntsmen forth do ride,
And the sweet wild horn rings out afar.

"I will wait and listen until I see
The nodding plumes of the merry men,
And the glancing pennants floating free,
A gleam of light in the lonely glen.

"Then lone in the dust at his royal feet,
I will kneel for the touch of his healing hand,
Perchance he will give ere I entreat;
Before I cry he may understand!

"The King's proud Leech will be there, I trow—
A wise old man with a reverent air—
And the laughing courtiers, row on row:
Yet not unto them will I make my prayer.

"'Tis the King, the King, who will know it all,
His eye will discover the wound concealed;
He will bend to hear me before I call,
Whom the King touches shall be healed!"

Was the maiden cured? Ah, none can tell!
She was dust and ashes long ago,
With the proud young king and his leech as well,
And the smiling courtiers, row on row.

But whether the dawn in the east be red,
Or whether the stars bloom out afield,
This truth remaineth, tho' myths lie dead:
"Whom the King touches shall be healed!"

—Julia C. R. Dorr in The Independent.

Professor Story, the Chicago spelling reformer, whose cause Senator Cullom is championing, thinks that though it will be difficult for most people to acquire the new system the next generation will have no trouble about it.

Joseph Koppay, who has painted portraits of nearly all the members of the Spanish royal family, of the Bavarian royal house, of Prince Bismarck, and other distinguished people, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment in Constance for purchasing some wood-carvings which the seller was not entitled to dispose of.

THE GRAND RECEPTION

To the Rt. Rev. Bishop Horstman Will be Immense.

It is Believed There Will be 8,000 Men in Line.

The Arrangements Complete—Line of March—Form of Procession—Positions of Societies—The Marshal and Aids.

The reception and demonstration in honor of the first visit to Toledo of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Horstman, which will be given incident to the laying of the foundation stone of the Immaculate Conception church, promises to be one of the greatest ever given a Catholic dignitary in this city. Not alone the Catholics of Toledo, but those of the surrounding country will be in attendance.

The final arrangements have been completed, and everything promises well, if the weather continues fine.

John M. Gorman is grand marshal of the day, and he will be assisted by the following aides:

Young Men's Catholic Benevolent association—James J. Whelan, P. H. Sugrue.

Order of Hibernians, Division No. 2—Charles O'Shea; John Dunn, Division No. 1; J. Scanlon, Division No. 3.

St. Francis de Sales—J. J. Murphy, J. A. Dailey.

St. Mary's—B. Neisen, Theo. Schmitt, J. G. Volmayer.

St. Joseph's—L. A. DeShetler, J. J. Dussean.

St. Louis—C. L. Metzger, Z. E. Boyer.

St. Patrick's—James Mattimore, J. Aylward.

St. Peter's—George Kessler, Frank Hillebrand.

St. Hedwig's—Jacob Thomas, Al Wernskie, Joseph Wersker.

St. Anthony's—W. J. Lysiakowski, Felix Kusz.

Sacred Heart—P. Baker, Ignatius Helner.

Immaculate Conception—J. L. Burns, J. P. Daly, F. Dillon, John Connell, A. W. Sheehan, W. C. Coyle, G. W. Sawkins, Frank Dillon.

The parishes will be marshaled as follows:

St. Francis de Sales—R. P. Thompson.
St. Joseph's—Peter Gendron.
St. Patrick's—P. F. Whelan.
St. Peter's—J. G. Vollmayer.
St. Hedwig's—Vincent Kaminski.
Sacred Heart—Wendell Woolip.
Immaculate Conception—Patrick Ford.
St. Anthony's—Anthony Kajawa.
St. Mary's—M. Kerscher.

The rendezvous will be at the corner of Michigan and Cherry streets, and all parishes and societies should be in line ready to march not later than 1:10 p. m. The procession will move promptly at 1:20 p. m.

The following will be the positions of the various parishes and societies:

St. Francis de Sales parish—On Ontario street, south of Cherry, left resting towards Michigan.

St. Louis parish—On Ontario street, north of Cherry, left resting towards Erie street.

St. Joseph's parish—On Ontario street, north of Cherry, right resting towards Michigan.

Catholic Knights of Ohio—On Michigan street, south of Cherry, right resting towards Ontario.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, three divisions—On Michigan street, north of Cherry, left resting towards Ontario.

Young Men's Catholic Benevolent associations—On Michigan street, north of Cherry, right resting toward Champlain.

Visiting societies from Ann Arbor—On Champlain street, south of Cherry, right resting towards Michigan.

Visiting societies from Delphos—On Champlain street, south of Cherry, right resting towards Michigan.

Visiting societies from Norwalk—Bellevue and Fremont—On Cherry street, between Champlain and Michigan, right resting towards Oak.

Immaculate Conception parish—On Superior street, south of Cherry, left resting towards Huron.

Sacred Heart parish—On Superior street, north of Cherry, right resting towards Huron.

St. Anthony's parish—On Huron street, south of Cherry, right resting towards Superior.

St. Hedwig's parish—On Huron street, north of Cherry, left resting towards Superior.

St. Peter's—On Erie street, south of Cherry, right resting towards Huron.

Good Shepherd parish—On Erie street, south of Cherry, left resting towards Huron.

St. Patrick's parish—On Erie street, south of Cherry, left resting towards Ontario.

St. Mary's parish—On Ontario street, south of Cherry, right resting towards Erie.

The line of march will be as follows: From rendezvous, corner of Cherry and Michigan streets, along Cherry to Summit, Summit to Ottawa, Ottawa to Broadway, to Logan, Logan to depot, depot on Morris to Broadway, to Knapp, Knapp to Oliver, Oliver to Newton, to St. Clair, to North Railroad avenue, countermarching on St. Clair the right of the procession resting at the Union depot to await the arrival of Bishop Horstman. From depot to Morris, on Morris to Broadway and church.

The order of the procession is liable to a change, according to circumstances. The form, as outlined by Grand Marshal Gorman, is as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.
Grand Marshal Gorman and Staff.
Band.
Toledo Cadets.
Visiting Societies from Norwalk, Bellevue and Fremont.

SECOND DIVISION.
Band.
C. K. of A.
Visiting Societies from Delphos.
Visiting Societies from Ann Arbor.
Visiting Societies from other towns.

THIRD DIVISION.
Band.
Catholic Knights of Ohio.
Knights of St. John, Norwalk.
Uniformed Societies.

FOURTH DIVISION.
Band.
Young Men's Catholic Benevolent Association.

FIFTH DIVISION.
Band.
Ancient Order of Hibernians, Bellevue.
Ancient Order of Hibernians, No. 1.
Ancient Order of Hibernians, No. 2.
Ancient Order of Hibernians, No. 3.

SIXTH DIVISION.
Band.
St. Francis de Sales Parish and Societies.

SEVENTH DIVISION.
Band.
St. Mary's Parish and Societies.

EIGHTH DIVISION.
Band.
St. Joseph's Parish and Societies.
St. Louis Parish and Societies.

NINTH DIVISION.
Band.
St. Patrick's Parish and Societies.

TENTH DIVISION.
Band.
St. Peter's Parish and Societies.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.
Band.
Good Shepherd Parish and Societies.

TWELFTH DIVISION.
Band.
St. Hedwig's Parish and Societies.

THIRTEENTH DIVISION.
Band.
S. Anthony's Parish and Societies.

FOURTEENTH DIVISION.
Band.
Sacred Heart Parish and Societies.

FIFTEENTH DIVISION.
Band.
Immaculate Conception Parish and Societies.
Clergy in Carriages.
Citizens in Carriages.

The special reception committee, comprising one from each parish, will leave for Cleveland to-day.

An attempt will be made to have the bishop remain over until Tuesday, but this he may hardly be able to do.

Arrangements have been made to look after the material interests of the visitors.

Citizens have been asked to decorate their houses along the line of march and many are disposed to comply.

CHORES.

Jed Dorcum always used to say
When we asked him to come and play
With us boys down to Harry More's,
"I've gotter stay and do the chores."
No recreation would he take
For all his wealth in jelly cake;
No glad fun in or out of doors—
He had to stay and do the chores.

We drove a woodchuck in the wall,
But Jed he paid no heed at all;
A circus passed through Lower Town,
But busy Jed, he couldn't go down.
The elephant went tramping by
And shook the earth and touched the sky.
The tiger howls, the lion roars,
Jed stays at home and does the chores.

Much like Jed Dorcum are we all
Who long for great things and do small;
We moil among the trivial sods
Within the gardens of the gods.
While the dark clusters hang above
Rich with the juice of life and love,
We cannot reach and pluck them down,
These fair pomegranates of renown.
Whose juice life's early hope restores,
For we must work and do the chores.

Above us sternly loom forever
The mighty mountains of Endeavor,
And whoso on their summit stands
Looks on the sun kissed table lands.
We grasp our mountain staff to climb
Their sky enshrouded peaks sublime.
Up where the crystal torrent pours—
And then we pause to do our chores.

We start with courage in the heart
To try the endlessness of art,
In hope that we may speak some day
The word the Spirit bids us say.
But ere we speak the word aright
The shadows come and it is night;
Put out the light and close the doors,
For good or ill we've done our chores.

—Yankee Blade.

ANOTHER STRIKE IN VIEW

Will the Brick Layers Go Out Monday?

A Long and Hard Fight Would Result and the Present Bright Promise in the Building Trade be Destroyed.

"The building trade in Toledo never gave brighter promise than to-day," a well-known contractor said to a Bee this morning. "The buildings already contracted for and to be put up this season show an advance over last year's business, which was good. And there are a good many more contracts being figured on, and plans in embryotic state that are likely to assume more substantial form and keep us hustling until late in the fall."

There is one thing that can darken this cheerful prospect, and that is continued strikes among workmen of the building trades. The painters' strike is just over, and now another is in sight. Will the bricklayers throw down their trowels Monday morning?

Here is the situation: The Bricklayers' union asks an advance from 45 cents to 50 cents an hour, to go into effect May 1. In the union is pretty much every man of the trade who is a workman, and the union has a good treasury if the men decide to go out. While not connected with any other labor organization, the bricklayers are well disciplined and if their terms are not acceded to and they strike work in their trade will be at a standstill for some time.

Not only their trade, but all others in the building industry. Hod carriers, carpenters, plasterers, and all the rest are idle when the foundations of buildings are not laid nor their brick walls put up.

Should there be a strike it is safe to say the Gorman brothers will be in it. Three of them, Frank, Lawrence and William, constitute the firm of Gorman Bros., the firm doing the largest business in brick laying, and the one which positively declines to pay the advance. Another brother, Tom J., is president of the union demanding the advance. Five of the six brothers are bricklayers, as was their father before them. Lawrence Gorman, the father, now deceased, with his brother John, who is still in the business in this city, put up the High school building.

A number of men interested in the building trade were seen by a Bee this morning, and the general opinion was expressed that the bricklayers would work through the season at present rates, inasmuch as contractors were not notified of the desired advance till their contracts for this season had been made.

THE METER RATE

Has Been Decided Upon by the Northwestern.

An Ordinance Fixing It at 25 Cents to be Introduced—A Mixer Schedule to be Included.

The meter rate for which the Northwestern Natural Gas company will supply gas to consumers has been decided upon.

One week from next Monday night an ordinance will be introduced in the council, the main provision of which is a contract whereby the Northwestern Gas company will furnish gas to the city of Toledo for a term of years at a rate of 25 cents per thousand meter measurement. The company still has 2,200 mixer consumers, for whom a schedule of mixer rates will be included, at an increased rate, in proportion to the increase in the meter rate.

This schedule has not yet been completed.

USE POND'S EXTRACT.

FACSIMILE OF BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER

DEMAND POND'S EXTRACT. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

For Piles, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Chafing, Catarrh, Soreness, Lameness, Sore Eyes, Inflammation Hemorrhages

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Toledo Truck & Storage Co

General Storage, Trucking and Hoisting Machinery and Safes.

Office and Warehouse:
25 to 35 S. St. Clair St.
Phone 874. C. C. Cone Mngr.

THE BEST OF NEWS.

Will Deeply Interest Our People.

This certifies that I was stricken with paralysis of the left side in 1866, and have since that time been under the treatment of many physicians and tried various remedies. I could not in all the years that have passed since stricken lift my left foot from the floor. I commenced taking Dr. Greene's Nervura, and I am now ABLE TO WALK without a cane, having GOOD USE OF MY FOOT AND SIDE SO LONG USELESS. Dr. Greene's Nervura has cured me of my terrible trouble.

ALEXANDER HORN,
Marine Asylum, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 21st day of December, A. D. 1887.

J. S. PHILLIPS, Notary Public.

Proof like this is AN ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN GUARANTEE that all SIMILARLY AFFECTED can be cured by this wonderful remedy. Do not hesitate for a moment when perfect restoration to health is within reach by using Dr. Greene's Nervura, the Great Nerve Cure. Purely vegetable and harmless. Druggists, $1.

By no means neglect the FIST SYMPTOMS, for they SURELY LEAD TO PROSTRATION AND PARALYSIS. SAVE YOURSELVES FROM THE TERRIBLE DISEASE WHILE THERE IS TIME. The Grip, which so many have had, has left, from its weakening effect upon the nerves, a fearful tendency toward paralysis. If you are suffering from numbness, trembling, weakness, tired feeling, nervousness, nervous and physical exhaustion, sleeplessness, nervous debility, mental depression, neuralgia, nervous or sick headache, heart disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, constipation, etc., by all means use this wonderful remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura, and so prevent PARALYSIS, PROSTRATION OR DEATH.

Dr. Greene, the successful specialist, in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 W. 14th street, New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write to him about your case or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

....MOTH PROOF BAG....

(PATENTED).

No Paste or Glue Necessary.

Garments can be removed and replaced instantly and have no bad odor when taken out to use.

Air Tight and Perfectly Proof against MOTH and DUST.

DURABLE and can be used year after year.

SUSSMAN & HOFFMAN,
SOLE AGENTS,
403 and 405 Adams Street.

Go Away

You can't fool me, I want that JOLLY TAR PLUG TOBACCO. It's the best chewing tobacco for the money and I don't want anything else. I've tried it and know all about it. JOLLY TAR is made by Jno. FINZER & Bro's Louisville.

CHOIR AND CLASS BOOKS

FOR

Singing Schools, Clubs, Conventions, &c.

Victory of Song.

L. O. Emerson's latest and best work, 192 pages of Glees, Part Songs, Choruses, Anthems, Male Quartettes, etc.; with Rudimentary Exercises, Lessons in Note Reading, Hints in Regard to the Use of the Voice, Articulation, Pronunciation, etc. Price, 60 cents; $6.00 per dozen.

Emerson's Anthems of Praise.

A new book containing nearly 100 choice Anthems. Price, $1.00; $9.00 per dozen.

Gabriel's Anthems.

A deservedly popular collection. Price, $1.00; $9.00 per doz.

Emerson's Easy Anthems.

One of the best selling collections. 80 cents; $7.20 doz.

Emerson's Choice Anthems.

Mr. Emerson's choice of the best 61 anthems of the last decade. Price, $1.00; $9.00 per dozen.

American Tune Book.

By Dr. Lowell Mason, assisted by 500 teachers and choir leaders. A complete collection of the tunes most widely popular, with the most popular anthems and set pieces—in fact, the cream of all other books. Price, $1.50; $13.50 doz.

Dow's Collection of Responses and Sentences.

By Howard M. Dow. Price, boards, 80 cents; $7.20 per dozen. Cloth, $1.00, or $9.00 per dozen.

(Any book sent postpaid upon receipt of retail price. When ordered at dozen rate transportation not prepaid.)

OLIVER DITSON CO.,
453-463 Washington Street, Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO. J. E. DITSON & CO.
867 Broadway, N. Y. 1228 Chestnut St., Phila.

BELTON'S

Great Pile Remedy

PILES CURED IN FROM 36 TO 48 HOURS.

Read the following testimonials from those who have been cured by using Belton's remedy.

Newark, Ohio, May 4, 1870.

Mr. Belton—Dear Sir: Allow me to express my thanks for the relief which I have experienced from the use of your medicine. Having been a great sufferer from the Piles, and having tried every remedy I could hear of without relief, a friend informed me of you. I was so bad I could scarcely move. In one day after the first application I was so relieved I could go about my business, and at the end of three days I was perfectly well. That all who are afflicted with this terrible disease might have the remedy within their reach is the wish of your friend and well-wisher.

G. W. LYMAN,
Sec'y Coal Port Coal Co.
The Pacific Express Company,
Chicago, May 5, 1882.

Agent U. S. Ex. Co. at Sandusky—Dear Sir: A short time ago I sent you word to send me some of Richard Belton's Pile remedy. You complied with my request, and my wife who has been for years from that complaint was greatly relieved, and in fact almost entirely cured, just from the use of one package. I don't see why such a remedy should remain in obscurity. I inquired here of several drug stores but they all failed to have any such or ever heard of it. I have used several remedies and had three different physicians of good standing prescribe, but nothing seemed to have the desired effect until I found this. If not too much trouble please send me one more package, and greatly oblige

Yours to command,
M. J. HOLDEN,
Agt. Pacific Ex. Co., Wabash Dept.
Newark, Ohio.

Richard Belton, Esq.—Dear Sir: This is to certify that the medicine you gave me to cure the Piles, with which I had been afflicted for years, and for many days previous to applying to you had been confined to my bed, cured me completely and almost instantly. Indeed, its effect was wonderful. Within 30 hours after applying it, no trace of either the Piles or the medicine was left. I heartily recommend it to all who are suffering with this affliction.

Respectfully yours,
J. C. WHERLE.
Cincinnati, June 8, 1885.

Richard Belton, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have been seriously troubled with Itching Piles for years and have tried everything that I could hear of to obtain relief. Your remedy is the first and only that has given it to me. I have been almost completely cured and gladly recommend it to any one. It will do all you claim for it. Respectfully,
A. C. HORTON,
Auctioneer and Dealer in Real Estate,
113 Walnut Street.

The directions, which are very simple, will be found in each box. Any child can use it. If you do not find my remedies at your druggists, send for it, and it will be sent by return mail or express, as you may desire, to any part of the United States or Canada. Pile remedy, $1.00 a box; Address all orders to

RICHARD BELTON
TOLEDO, OHIO.

REAL ESTATE.

—FOR SALE—

$4,000—Cor. Erie and Beach streets, lot 50x122.
$6,000—912 Adams street.
$6,000—Cor. Erie and Orange, 50x150.
$9,000—11th, near Adams, 3 new dwellings.
$1,500—Bartlett street, near Waite ave.
$3,000—Erie street, near Beach.
$1,000—Champlain street, near Walnut.
$3,300—Adams street, near Putnam.
$1,200—Clark street, East Toledo.
$3,000—Walbridge avenue, near Broadway.
DECLAN ALLEN, 620 1-2 Adams St.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on Broadway; three houses on Lafayette street; house on Michigan street; house on Tenth street; two houses on Illinois street; house and lot on Oakwood avenue; house and lot on Bartlett street; vacant lot on Maplewood, and some fine suburban property.

All above property for sale cheap and on easy terms.

GAVITT & HENAHAN,
NO. 1, LENK BLOCK,
CORNER MONROE AND SUMMIT STS.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

Invest $100, take out $175 in one year and clear $75, or 75 per cent. It can be done, and we can show you where and how. Come in and see us or let us call on you. It costs nothing to investigate. We can convince you that it is a fact.

RUSSELL & THROOP,
309 Summit Street.

We have three cottages for sale. A store to rent on Summit street, near Perry.

The Sign of the Hand

FOR SALE

$2,900, an attractive, modern built, eight-room house, with bath room, sanitary plumbing, etc., on an improved street, with stone sidewalks, sewer, water, natural gas and street curbed.

Choice lots, for residences only, on Melrose street, in Walton Bros. addition. Will advance money to purchasers of lots to build, at six per cent. interest.

IRA A. RICHARDSON & SON,
3 PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

COOPER BROS.
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

FOR SALE—$4,000—166 feet on East Broadway, corner Starr avenue, with 2-story dwelling; $1,200—New 2-story dwelling, 7 rooms, with lot 38x120, on White street, 2 doors from Starr avenue; $1,050—Nice 2-story house on Navarre avenue, 2 block from East Broadway, 6 rooms, with well, cistern and cellar; $1,100—New 2-story house, 913 Brown street, near Woodville, will trade equity for vacant lot; $850—Cottage on Navarre avenue, lot 35 feet front; $800—Cottage and barn on Fifth street, near Starr avenue; $1,800—Five acres on Dorr street, with house, a great bargain; 20 acres 4 miles from Swanton, with plank house and log barn, all improved, will trade for lot in city worth $600; 16 acres 4 miles out on Walbridge road, 2-story house, good barn, nice orchard, rich soil, all improved, will trade for larger farm or sell for $1,900; 4 cottages at Ironville for $850 each, small down payment, $10 per month.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

$1,900—Bartlett street, near Waite, 2-story house, 7 rooms, monthly payments.
$2,200—Jerome street, near Bancroft street, 6-room cottage.
$1,000—Lorle street, near Milburn Wagon Works.
$1,350—Monroe street, near Milburn, new 6-room cottage; small monthly payments.
$4,500—Franklin avenue, near Prescott, 2-story house, 8 rooms, barn; all in first class condition.
$ 950—Washington street, near Ewing, cottage; will sell on small monthly payments; better look at this.
$ 900—Curtis street, near Western avenue, new house; will give best of terms if taken at once. This is a bargain for investor.

We have houses and lots in every ward in the city. Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

WRIGHT & RUSSELL,
Real Estate and Insurance,
235 ST. CLAIR ST.
BOODY HOUSE BLOCK.

A. E. MACOMBER & CO.,
108 SUMMIT ST.—STREET FLOOR.

FOR RENT—Eight room dwelling, No. 1027 West Woodruff avenue; furnace, bath room, natural gas, large yard, etc., ready May 1st, $25 per month.

FOR RENT—Small dwellings on Union, Wakeman and North Fourteenth streets, 3 to 6 rooms; natural gas, etc., $8, $9, 10, $12 and $13 per month.

FOR RENT—Dwellings in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—Dwelling No. 1520 Collingwood avenue, and dwelling No. 130 21st street, all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—Three cottages on Forrer st., between Clark and Ewing streets, Nos. 715, 716, 740.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Hoag street, between Washington and Dorr streets.

FOR SALE—Three dwellings on the East Side, on Worthington street and on White street.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Knower street, Nos. 414 and 418, between Maumee and Dix streets.

We have for sale on terms that will suit, fine dwelling lots on the following streets: In the Ninth ward—On South street, on Knower street, on Crittenden ave., on Lee street, on Sumner street, on Hiett's ave. In the Eighth ward—On Oakwood ave., on Bartlett street, on Washington street, on Hicks street, on Collingwood ave., on 22d street, on Wisconsin street, on Missouri street, on Illinois street, on Forrer street. In Auburndale—On Monroe street, on Milburn ave., on Macomber street, on Auburn ave. In the Seventh ward—On Vermont ave., on Franklin ave., on Lagrange street, Locust street, Austin street, Weber street and Marston ave. Lots on Lagrange street, Heston ave. and in Parkland addition. In East Toledo—On Mott ave., Worthington street, White street, Raymer street.

We have lots in many other parts of the city. Will take orders for the construction of cottages and dwellings with payments on terms of 5 to 10 years, with interest at 6 per cent. Call and see us at our new office, 108 Summit street, on street floor.

The Fact Is

Such weather as this ought to be utilized.

You can't afford to wait.

To commence your house now is to insure its early completion.

To delay is to probably run into bad weather.

There's Englewood

Undoubtedly the prettiest place in Toledo to build it.

We will please you as to place, price and payments.

H. S. Walbridge & Co.
320 Summit St.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

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MARKETS OF A WORLD

Receipts and Shipments of Breadstuffs.

R. G. Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

All the Prices Made on the Various Boards of Trade Throughout This Country and Abroad.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Minneapolis and Duluth are 240,264 bu, and at five other western points 101,019 bu. On the same Saturday in 1891 the receipts were 80,200 bu.

The receipts of grain this week at eight western points have been: Wheat 2,259,000 bu, corn 1,708,000 bu, oats 1,694,000 bu. Previous week wheat 2,249,000 bu, corn 1,595,000 bu, oats 1,981,000 bu. In the week corresponding to this in 1891 the receipts were: Wheat 2,145,000 bu, corn 2,900,000 bu, oats 2,069,000 bu, showing an increase this week over 1891 of 114,000 bu; a decrease in corn of 361,000 bu, and a decrease in oats of 375,000 bu.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were 88,396 bu and of flour to an aggregate of 300,000 bu. Exports of corn 305,844 bu and of oats 11,398 bu.

The export from these four ports in the are wheat 1,809,000 bus. Corn 1,696,00. Oats 194,000 bus. Previous week wheat 1,255,000. Corn 2,001,000. Oats 363,000 bus.

Bradstreets gives the exports from both coasts in a week, wheat 3,259,000 bus. Previous week 3,107,000 bus. In 1891, 2,747,000 bus. Corn 1,796,000 bus. Previous week 1,010,000 bus.

Markets To-day.

Prim, the western crop reporter, says the season has been cold and backward but seeding is now progressing everywhere and that corn acreage may be increased at the expense of oats.

There are no new factors of value in the deal. East and west the wheat markets have been very steady until the close of New York at 12 o'clock, after which Chicago market became firmer and advanced for May and July 5-8 to 3-4c, but lost a fraction of it and closed about 1-2c higher than yesterday.

Corn has been fairly maintained and closing prices ar eabout those of yesterday.

No closing reports of foreign markets to-day.

In New York May wheat closed 1-4c and July 1-8c lower; May corn 1-8c lower, July 1-8c higher; May oats unchanged.

In Chicago May and July wheat closed 5-8c higher; May corn 1-8c lower, July 1-8c up; May oats unchanged.

In Toledo a fair amount of business in wheat has been reported. The fluctuations have been light, as usual, opening 1-4c to 3-8c lower, recovering and closing 1-8c to 3-8c above yesterday. On the call May sold at 90 1-2c to 90 1-8c and closed at 90 1-2c; July sold at 84 1-2c. After the call May sold at 90 1-4c and closed at 91c asked; July sold at 84 1-2c and closed at 85c bid; August sold at 83 1-2c and closed at 84c asked.

Cash wheat—No movement; small sales. No. 2 soft at 90 1-4c to 90 1-2c, and at close 91w as about the market with 90 7-8c bid; No. 3 soft at 88 1-2c, rejected No. 1 at 85c, smutty at 82c.

Corn—No. 2 at 41c. May at 40 1-2c. No. 3 at 40 1-2c, No. 4 at 39c, No. 3 yellow at 41c.

Oats—No. 2 about 30c cash and May.

Rye—No. 2 at 77 1-2c.

Clover seed—Nothing of consequence doing. Very small sales reported.

New York, April 30.—Money easy at 1 1-2, closing 1 1-2. Exchange closed quiet; posted rates $4.88@4.89 1-2; actual rates $4.87 for 60 days and $4.88 1-2 for demand.

Governments closed steady; currency $1.09 bid; 4s coupon $1.15 3-4 bid; extended 2s registered $1.00 bid.

Stocks were only moderately active this morning. Prices were irregular throughout. In the first hour the coalers were the features and under their lead prices by 11 o'clock were up fractionally while Delaware and Hudson advanced 2 1-2 per cent. After 11 o'clock, however, the advance was wholly lost and in some cases prices went below last night's figures. Delaware & Hudson lost 1 1-4 of its advance and New England was down 1 1-4 from the opening. The remainder of the list closed generally lower than last night. Sales 145,000 shares.

Flour steady: Minnesota extra $2.65@5.00; superfine $2.25@3.00; fine $2.00@2.75; city mill extra $4.75@4.85.

Wheat easy: No. 2 red winter, 99 cash; May, 90 3-8; June, 90 1-8; July, 90 3-8.

Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 50 cash; May, 47 3-8; June, 45 1-2.

Oats dull; No. 2 mixed, 33 1-4 cash; May and June, 33 3-4; July, 35 5-8. Rye quiet and steady at 80 1-2@83 1-2.

Barley neglected.

Molasses dull: New Orleans, 30@ 36c. Sugar refined quiet; cutloaf and crushed, 5@5 1-8; powdered, 4 5-8@4 3-4. Coffee quiet; fair rio cargoes, 15 3-4. Rice nominal. Pork dull; new mess, 10 50@11 00. Lard quiet; May 6 50; July, 6 60. Butter quiet; new western extra, 21 1-2@22. Cheese firm; state fancy, 11 3-4@12. Eggs quiet; state and western, new, 15. Turpentine dull at 34@34 1-4. Rosin quiet; strained to good, 1 45@1 50. Tallow dull; prime city, 4 3-4. Petroleum nominal. Freights dull; grain to Liverpool, steam, 2 1-2d.

New York Bank Statement—Reserve increase, $503,325; loans increase, $1,151,900; specie decrease, $596,600; legals increase $1,545,500; Deposits increase $1,782,300; circulation increase, $29,100.

Chicago Opening.

Chicago, April 30.—Opening: Wheat—May, 80 1-4c; July, 80 3-4@80 7-8c. Corn—May, 40 1-2c; July, 39 1-8c. Oats—May, 28 3-8c. Pork—May, $9 42 1-2; July, $9 60. Lard—May, $6 20; July, $6 30. Ribs—May, $5 65; July, $5 72 1-2@5 75.

Chicago Close.

Chicago, April 30.—Close: Wheat—May, 81 1-4c; July, 81 5-8c. Corn—May, 40 5-8c; July, 39 1-4c. Oats—May, 28 1-4@28 3-8c; July, 28@28 1-8c. Pork—May, $9 37 1-2; July, $9 57 1-2. Lard—May, $6 17 1-2; July, $6 27 1-2. Ribs—May, $5 62 1-2; July, $5 72 1-2.

Detroit, April 30.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red cash and May 90 1-2c; July, 85 5-8c; No. 1 white cash 90 1-2c. Corn—No. 2 cash 40c. Oats—No. 2 cash 33 1-2c.

Dun's Trade Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade: More favorable weather in many parts of the country during the past week has brought better reports of business. Undoubtedly distribution has been much retarded by the backward season and the condition of country roads, and in some quarters collections have been slow on that account this week, the improvement in such quarters has been general and meanwhile the volume of business continues to surpass all previous records.

Gaining but little, and yet gaining at least over last year, and falling behind only about 1 per cent. at the south in the aggregate, notwithstanding the great depression in the price of cotton, the volume of trade has been over 10 per cent. greater than in any other year at the west, though on the Pacific slopes some decrease appears, collections are on the whole satisfactory, the condition of the money markets and reports from other cities clearly show. In all parts of the country the supply of money is abundant but the demand is not especially active.

Boston reports trade is fairly active for a backward season, and while buyers of boots and shoes are cautious, western advices are encouraging. At Philadelphia the dry goods trade equals expectations and trade in other branches fair. At Baltimore near by trade improves, though southern trade is smaller. At Pittsburg no improvement is seen in iron and pig sells fairly, but at low prices, while finished iron is produced in large quantities, though makers complain of unprofitable rates. At Cleveland trade is good in nearly all lines, but in iron inactive. At Cincinnati sales of leaf tobacco exceed last year's 10 per cent, and whisky is active and firm, with all retail trade improving. At Detroit trade is very fair, and freights slightly improved. At Chicago merchandise sales exceed last years, and improvement is seen in all lines and manufactures. Receipts of nearly all products show a fair increase over last year, though in cured meats, lard and flour some decrease is noted. Cattle receipts on Monday were the largest ever known in a day, and for the month at western points the gain over last year is considerable. Milwaukee reports good trade with lumber operations greatly aided by heavy rains.

The striking feature of the past week has been the immense and unprecedented trade in dress goods. Flannels have been active, the demand being earlier than usual, but agents still lack their usual orders for men's woolens. Sales of wool at Boston, Philadelphia and New York have been 88,748,576 pounds this year, against 82,076,478 last year, a gain of 8 per cent. Orders for boots and shoes are many and pressing, and shipments gaining rapidly on last year's, being for the year thus far only 1.7 per cent. behind. A better feeling is seen in iron. The western demand for structural iron, barbed wire and pipe is very heavy, and large structural orders are expected here. For the first time in the history of the country exports of iron products have exceeded imports in value for eight months of the current fiscal year.

Speculation in breadstuffs has advanced, wheat 1 cent, western receipts for the four past days being 1,541,000 bushels. Atlantic exports were 1,329,000 bushels. Corn is 1 1-2 cents stronger, receipts and exports being large, but oats 1 cent lower, and pork products are lower. Both receipts and exports of cotton fall behind last year's and sales of 928,000 bales here have resulted in no change in the price for spot. Oil is 2 cents lower and coffee unchanged. Seeding at the west has progressed rapidly, and within a short time new crop prospects will control the situation.

Merchandise exports for April show a gain of 6 per cent. over last year at New York, while in imports there is some decrease.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number 211, as compared with totals of 201 last week.

Cotton.

St. Louis, April 30.—The market is a fraction better. Middling at 7 1-16c. Receipts 150 bales, shipments 1,400 bales, stock 101,000 bales, sales 600 bales.

Memphis, April 30.—The market is steady. Middling selling at 7 1-16c. Receipts 843 bales, shipments 1,765 bales, stock 55,334 bales, sales 1,150 bales.

Turpentine.

Wilmington, April 30.—Quiet at 34 3-4c.

Savannah, April 30.—Firm at 31 3-4c.

Charleston, April 30.—Steady at 31c.

Dry Goods.

New York, April 30.—Business in dry goods was fair, developments for the coming season being governed apparently by the same conservative policy that has ruled in the trade for more than a year past. There is a belief that goods are not over plenty, but with the south buying lightly and the export demand small, the risk in deferring the placing of orders is partially counteracted.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, April 30.—Net receipts at all United States ports during the week were 48,588 bales, for the same week last year 60,677 bales; total receipts at all United States ports to date 6,684,623 bales, same date last year 6,539,678 bales; exports for the week 78,282 bales, same week last year 110,965 bales; total exports to date 5,190,523 bales, same date last year 5,172,827 bales; stock at all United States ports 813,138 bales, same time last year 465,078 bales; stock at all interior towns 98,686 bales, same time last year 88,220 bales; stock at Liverpool 1,720,000 bales, same time last year 1,211,000 bales; stock of American afloat for Great Britain 60,000 bales, same time last year 107,000 bales.

Philadelphia Wool.

Philadelphia, April 30.—In improved demand at unchanged prices. Sales of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above at 28@30c, extra at 27@29c, medium at 33 1-2@35c, coarse at 34@35c, New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine or X and XX at 25@26c, medium at 33@34c, and coarse at 33 1-2@34c, fine washed delaine X and XX at 29@34c, medium washed combing and delaine at 36@38c, coarse at 34 1-2 35c, Canada washed combing at 31@33c, tub-washed, choice, at 36@37c, fair at 35@36c, coarse at 32@33c, medium unwashed combing and delaine at 26@27c, coarse at 25@27c, Montana fine at 16@22c, territorial fine at 13@20c.

London Wool.

London, April 30.—At the wool sales to-day 13,380 bales of an average quality were offered. The attendance was large and the competition keen, especially for Queensland wool. Large purchases were made by home buyers. Reports from Buenos Ayres are to the effect that wool is very fine. The following are the sales to-day in detail and the prices obtained: New South Wales, sales 800 bales—Scoured at 1s@1s 4 1-4d, greasy at 6d @1s. Queensland, sales 2,400 bales—Scoured at 9 1-2d@1s 4d, do locks and pieces 8 1-2d@1s 2d, greasy at 5 1-2@9d, do locks and pieces at 5 1-2@7 1-4d. Melbourne and Victoria, sales 4,400 bales—Scoured at 9d@1s 10d, do locks and pieces at 7d@1s 1-2d, greasy at 5 1-4d@1s 1 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 5 1-4@8 1-2d. South Australian, sales 1,600 bales—Scoured at 1s 1d, do locks and pieces at 5 1-2@9 1-2d, greasy at 4 3-4@10 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 4@7 3-4d. West Australia, sales 400 bales—Greasy at 5 3-4@7 3-4d, do locks and pieces at 5 1-2d. New Zealand, sales 1,700 bales—Scoured at 11d@1s 7 1-2d, do locks and pieces at 10d@1s 2 1-2d, greasy at 6 1-2d @1s, do locks and pieces at 4 1-2@9 1-2d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, sales 2,000 bales—Scoured at 9d@1s 7d, greasy at 5 1-2@6 1-2d.

Live Stock.

New York, April 30.—Receipts 5,000 head, including 34 cars for sale. The market was steady. Sales of native steers at $3 75@4 75 per cwt, Texans at $3 65, bulls and cows at $1 80@3 55. Dressed beef was steady at 6@8c per lb for native sides. Shipments to-day 600 beeves and 1,404 quarters of beef; to-morrow 1,026 beeves and 8,332 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 800 head. The market opened firm and higher and closed dull and lower. Sales of veals at $4 00@5 25 per cwt, buttermilk calves at $2 00@2 25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 5,500 head. The market was 1-4c per lb lower. Unshorn sheep sold at $6 30@6 50 per cwt, clipped do at $4 62 1-2@6 55. Dressed mutton was dull at 9@11c per lb, and dressed lambs lower at 10 1-2@12c.

Hogs—Receipts 3,573 head, consigned direct. The market was nominally firm. Sales at $4 90@5 30 per cwt.

East Liberty, April 30.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000 head, shipments 1,008 head. There was nothing doing to-day; all through consignments. Prime steers at $4 75@5 00 per cwt, fair to good at $4 40@4 60, common to fair at $4 00@4 25, bulls, cows and stags at $2 50@3 50, fresh cows at $20 00@40 000 per head. No cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 3,500 head, shipments 2,800 head. The market was active. Sales of best Philadelphias at $4 80@4 95 per cwt, best Yorkers at $4 80@4 95, fair to good Yorkers at $4 80@4 95, pigs and common Yorkers at $4 80@4 95. Fourteen cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts 900 head, shipments 300 head. The market was slow and unchanged. Sales of prime sheep at $5 00@5 25 per cwt, fair to good at $4 50@4 75, common to fair at $4 00@4 25, lambs at $5 00@6 50, veal calves very dull at $3 50@4 50.

Buffalo, April 30.—Cattle—Receipts 75 loads through, 8 loads on sale. The market was easier. Light 1,100 pounds to good 1,200 pound steers at $4 00@4 25 per cwt.

Hogs—Receipts 50 loads through, 30 loads on sale. The market opened strong but weakened. Sale of heavy grades at $4 90@4 95 per cwt, packers and mediums at $4 95@5 00.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 10 loads through, 45 loads on sale. The market was very dull and demoralized on sheep; lambs of good quality steady. Extra fancy wool sheep at $6 25@6 50 per cwt, good to choice do at $6 00@6 20, fair to good do at $6 75@7 10, culls to common at $5 00@6 35, common to best clipped do at $3 25@6 30, fair to good spring lambs at $8 00@12 00.

Chicago, April 30.—Cattle—Receipts 1,400 head. The market was 10@20c lower. Sales of good to choice native steers at $4 25@4 75 per cwt, others at $3 50@4 00, cows at $2 50@3 25.

Hogs—Receipts 30,000 head, shipments 15,000 head. The market was slow and lower. Sales of rough and common at $4 00@4 40 per cwt, mixed and packers at $4 45@4 55, prime heavy and butchers' weights at $4 60@4 65, light at $4 40@4 60.

Sheep—Receipts 4,000 head, shipments 2,000 head. The market was strong to higher. Sales of natives at $5 00@5 75 per cwt, Texans at $4 00@6 00, westerns at $6 00@6 40, lambs at $5 50@6 80.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Chickens in demand at 12c per lb; old chickens, 10c per lb; ducks, spring, 12c per lb; geese, 7@10c per lb; turkeys in good demand at 14c per lb.

Provisions—Pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams, 18 lbs and over, 11c; 15 lbs, average, 10c; 12 lbs and under, 10 1-2c. Shoulders, 7c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 10c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 10c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Market was very strong.

Butter—Lower; Elgin creamery, 25@26c; gathered creams, 22@23c; fancy Ohio creamery, 24@25c; fancy northwestern creamery, 22@23c; fancy dairy, 14@16c; prime to choice, 14@15c; medium, 10@12c; common, 7@8c per pound.

Calves—Very dull at 5c per lb.

Hogs—Plenty and dull, 5 to 5 1-2c.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, @20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, @.

Vegetables—Business good; demand for all vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices. Potatoes, 20@25c per bu; sweet potatoes, 90@2 00 per bu; cabbage, 5@8c per head; onions, $1 00@1 25 per bu; squash, $1 25@1 50 per doz; doz; new cauliflower, $2 50@3 00 per doz; beets, 35c per bu; turnips, 25c per bu; new radishes, 30@35c per doz; new onions, 15@16c per doz; lettuce, 10@11c per lb; new beets, 65@75c per doz; new cucumbers, $1 20 per doz; new tomatoes, 75@1 00 per peck; Florida cabbage, $3 25@3 75 per crate; strawberries, 25@35c per quart.

Fruits—Oranges—California oranges in market, $2 50@3 25 per box; Florida oranges, higher, active; Russets, $3 25@4 00 per box; Brights, $3 50@4 00 per box; lemons, $2 50@3 50. Apples, Baldwins, $2 75@3 00; pine apples, now plenty, $1 25@2 00 per doz. plenty, $1 25@2 00 per doz. Apples scarce; choice, $1 00 per bu.

Eggs—Market quiet, 12@13c per doz.

Salt Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $8 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl., $8 50; No. 2, $3 50. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh and Frozen Fish—White, (upper lake), 7 1-2c; Lake Erie, 9c; No. 2 pickerel, 6c; herring, 3 1-2c; pike, fresh, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 8c; soft, 3c; saugers, 6c.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 5 8c; water white, 7 5-8c; Michigan prime white, 6 5-8c; water white, 7 5-8c; Indiana prime white, 6 5-8c; 6 5-8c; water white, 7 5-8c; lard oil, 56@60c; linseed oil, raw, 40c; boiled, 43c. These figures are for barrels.

Turpentine—Dull at 40c per gal.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $5 00@7 00.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c and scarce; old and mixed, 38@40c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3 1-4c per lb; do screened, 3 1-4@3 1-2c; recleaned and hand-picked, 3 1-2@4 1-4c; white Virginia, 4 1-2@5 1-2c.

Groceries—Coffee, common, 17c; ordinary, 18@18 1-2c; low fair, 19@19 1-2c; fair, 20 3-4@21c; prime, 21 1-2c; choice, 21 3-4@22c; yellow, 23@24c; Caracas, 23@24 1-2c; Javas, 27@30c; Mochas, 27@26c; market strong. Sugars, strong; cutloaf, 5 5-8c; powdered, 5c; granulated, 4 5-8c; confectioners' A, 4.56c; mould A, 4 2-4c; off A, 4.18@4.44c; extra C, 3.94@4 1-8c; yellow, 3.81@3 7-8c. Demand fairly active for all grades.

Hay—Choice timothy, $13 00@13 50; No. 2 do, $10 00@11 00; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $18 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $18 00; middlings, $20 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 75; spring family, $5 50@6 00; winter patent, $5 50@5 75; fancy, $5 25@5 50; winter family, $5 00@5 50; extra, $3 75@4 25; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 00@5 50 per bbl.

Salt—Michigan salt, 85c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 80c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 80@90c per gallon; manufactured, 65@75c; sugar, fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 24@28c; maple sugar, 9@10c.

10c per lb; new maple molasses, 80@90c per gallon.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 50@1 60 per bu; western, $1 50@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2@5c per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c; peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@13 1-2c per lb; Michigan full cream, 13@13 1-2 per lb; Young America, 9@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2@12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 28@33c; foreign, 6@c per lb.

The reputation of Garfield Tea is encircling the whole globe, orders coming in for it not only from Europe, but far India.

A COMPLETE SCHEDULE.

A complete schedule of all the games to be played by the National base ball league for season of 1892, will be sent by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O., and enclosing two-cent stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season.

IMPORTANT TO PIANO BUYERS.

One of the most important matters to consider in the purchase of a piano is durability. Good tone, action, fine model of case, are all well enough, but when the matter of durability is lacking, all other features soon disappear with the distraction of the mechanical and musical parts. The Boardman & Gray pianos are not only the most durable, but have the best tone, action and the model of their cases are best yet made. It is upon their merit they are offered, and at reasonable prices, considering the high quality of the goods. No need to borrow fame from other reliable makes, by announcing to the public that the manufacturing partners have had experience in the capacity of superintendent, manager, tuner, or bookkeeper. Boardman & Gray's business was established in 1837, since which time neither of the partners have been employed by any other manufacturer, but instead have employed and schooled in the art of piano making many of the proprietors of other famous manufactories.

Buy the Boardman & Gray and you have the best in all respects.

TH WHITNEY & CURRIER CO.,
219 Summit street.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE IN BLACK GOODS | Don't fail to look through our Black Goods Department, Tuesday, May 3.
LASALLE & KOCH.

THE BIG 4

Have been appointed, and the white-winged dove of peace is expected to hover. But the biggest of the big four would stand no show in getting up such fine suits as John Daiber is turning out this spring, and his customers all say that his fits are perfect, while the prices are below the average.

ROCKERS. | We have about 25 different styles, which we are closing out at less than cost. Some fine bargains.
STOLBERG & PARKS.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE IN BLACK GOODS | Don't fail to look through our Black Goods Department, Tuesday, May 3.
LASALLE & KOCH.

Messrs. J. W. Greene & Co. report the present week's business as entirely satisfactory. There seems to be no question but what the honorable business methods employed by this house are highly appreciated by the people.

TUESDAY MAY 3. LOOK AT | The Extraordinary values in BLACK GOODS At LASALLE & KOCH'S.

If you wish to purchase a piano or organ that is precisely what it is recommended to be, the best place to find such an instrument is at the warerooms of
J. W. GREENE & CO.'S.
Pythian Castle.

TUESDAY MAY 3. LOOK AT | The Extraordinary values in BLACK GOODS At LASALLE & KOCH'S.

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES. | Lace Curtains, Chenille and Portiers in the very latest style, at extremely low prices.
STOLBERG & PARKS.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Get pure ice for family use from L. J. Seek. Phone 1221.

L. J. Seek furnishes Whitmore Lake ice to all customers for family use. Phone 1221.

City Engineer Miller will announce his staff on Monday. He has not yet determined on the same.

The open car is being placed in operation on the various street railway lines as fast as possible.

Spiritualists meet at Elk hall, Sunday evening, at 7:30, corner Superior and Adams. All are welcome.

The man who kept on his flannel shirt had a proper sense of the seasons. He also chewed "Indian Brand" finecut.

Porous glass for window panes is the latest triumph of French inventive genius, and Sweet Grape plug is the latest in America.

In common pleas court to-day the trustees of the St. Hedwig Polish Catholic church filed application for leave to mortgage church property in a sum not to exceed $5,000.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo refuses to haul the ca rof the Ohio fish commission free and will after next Monday charge the same rates that apply to the car of the United States fish commission.

At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon the boys of Toledo are requested to meet in Y. M. C. A. hall to hear addresses by W. L. Naumama, H. A. Lampman, and Willard Smith, of the senior department, who will talk on the subject of "Success or Failure."

On Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Prof. George W. Edmondson will give his illustrated lecture on "The Sunlight and Shadows of Our Large Cities," portraying life in and out of the slums. On Monday evening Prof. Edmondson will deliver his lecture on "The Beauties of the British Isles."

A meeting of the subscription committee of the Woman's Building company, was held yesterday afternoon at the Law kindergarten rooms. In the absence of the president, Mrs. A. E. Lang presided. Mrs. J. M. Wheeler, secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting. Reports of stock subscribed were presented with very satisfactory showing. Adjourned to meet at 4 p. m., May 13, at Bee editorial rooms.

DIED.

CANGNEY—Saturday morning, April 30, 1892, Chester, son of William and Libby Cangney, aged 21 months.
Funeral private. p

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

BICYCLES, LAWN MOWERS AND Sewing Machines repaired and put in good order. Scissors, Shears, Knives and Tools sharpened, at C. H. Moore's Edge Tool Factory, 6 St. Clair street. 28apr6p

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—WE HAVE twenty thousand lineal feet of curbing to be cut and set in Galesburg, Ill., for which we will receive bids to May 15th, 1892. Address Bick & Glann, Room 9, Worthington Block, Toledo, Ohio, or Galesburg, Ill. 28apr3p

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework, 369 Irving street; no washing or ironing. 118

WANTED—A HUSTLING SUBSCRIPtion agent immediately; big money for the right party. Call at office Toledo Weekly Leader, 313 and 315 Adams street. 118

WANTED—TRICYCLE SUITABLE FOR child six years old. Address, stating price, H. 33, Bee office. 29apr2p

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire No. 525 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP, 630 SUMmit street, at half cost; will sell half share for one-fourth cost. 29apr3p

WANTED—EVERY NEWSBOY HAVING an established route, who has not yet done so, to call at the office of the Moore Printing Co., 606 Summit street, immediately. p

FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS for two or three young men, with use of bath, both gases. Address H. 37, Bee office. 29apr2p

WANTED—GOOD EXPERIENCED COOK at 707 Madison street. 119

BARBER WANTED—FIRST CLASS. Frank Miller, 719 Monroe street, near Ontario. 119

GIRL WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERstands cooking, and can go home nights. Call at European Lunch Room, foot of Monroe street. H. L. Freeman, Prop. 119

WANTED—A GOOD LIGHT DELIVERY wagon; must be in good order and cheap for cash. Address H. 34, care of Bee. 29apr2p

SALOON FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP and store room for rent at 326 Cherry street. Joseph Duprez. 29apr2

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girls at Kate McGown's, 235 Lafayette st. 119

FOR RENT—OLD SKIDMORE FACTORY on Erie street, near Hamilton street, being 68 feet on Erie street by 100 feet on Swan Creek; will repair factory to suit tenant, for term of years. J. J. Sumner, No. 10, Gardner Place, corner Madison and Superior streets. 29apr-tf

FOR RENT—6 ROOM COTTAGE ON French street, near Raymer street, $8 per month. H. G. Potter, No. 2, Drummond Block. 29apr2p

WANTED—SECOND GIRL FOR GENERal housework; German preferred, as family speak German. 1704 Monroe street. 119

FOR SALE—6 COWS, 1 HORSE 6 years old, good driver and good style. Call at No. 738 Germania street. 29apr6p

FOR RENT—HOUSES—$20, NO. 1123 SUperior street; $33.33, No. 2102 Jefferson st. C. W. Manahan, Jr., & Co. 29apr6

MONEY TO LOAN, HOUSES TO RENT, property for sale and exchange. J. A. Walters, 139 Summit street, 2nd floor. p

WANTED—A CHANCE SELDOM OFfered, a man to travel with me; one-half interest given; $100 per month made. Address H. 36, Bee office. 29apr2p

WANTED—A PLACE IN SMALL FAMily to do general housework, by a modest, refined girl. Address H. 38, Bee office. 119

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE CORNER Beech and Ontario. Enquire of Joseph Fleming, northwest corner of Beech and Ontario; reference required. 29apr6p

WANTED—MEN TO CANVASS THE city to sell the Automatic Carpet Stretcher and Tacker; a really perfect machine; nothing like it ever before offered the public. With it you can stretch a carpet and drive the tacks in one-third the time and without getting on your knees; simple, durable, practical; weighs but 3 lbs., 5 oz. Call at No. 329 Broadway and see it work. W. R. Ashe, Agent. p

WANTED—A POSITION BY MAN AND wife. Address 504 Superior street, corner Oak street. 119

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework; no washing. Mrs. D. S. Applegate, No. 1620 Madison street, corner of 17th. 119

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, corner Monroe street and Lincoln avenue. 119

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1449 Huron street. 119

WANTED—GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE for her board, 331 Huron street.

FOR SALE—SALOONS NO. 26 AND 24, South St. Clair street. A. Major. 30apr3p

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSES, AND cheap. A. Major, 26 St. Clair st. 30apr3p

YOU SHOULD SEE THEM. DO NOT be afraid of cheap portraits. Do not pay your money to agents when the People's Popular Portrait, Life-Size Crayon is offered for $1.50. Guaranteed better than others made for $5. The new graphic only $1.25 during May. See them. 344 Irving street, Toledo, O. 30apr2p

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF GROCERIES and meats, in good location, to invoice about $2,500; will sell cheap for cash; good reasons for selling. Address H. 41, Bee office. p

WANTED—A GIRL AT DR. R. R. REYnold's, 314 Huron street. 120

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady to do general office work; am experienced and can come recommended; will work cheap if permanent position. Address H. 42, Bee office. 30apr3

WANTED—100 GIRLS TO WORK ON knitting machines and crocheting. Apply to Roth & Friedman Knitting Works, corner St. Clair and Oak streets. 30apr3

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man who can speak the German and English language, as bookkeeper or clerk in a store; has five years experience in clerking. Address H. 43, Bee office.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL at 714 Walnut street. 120

FOR RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE CORner Howard and Stebbins street, near South street; electric railway; a cheap rent but reference required. Enquire at 405 Monroe street. p

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—NEW 5 ROOM COTTAGE, $925, cheap; $100 down, balance monthly; call immediately. J. P. Delphy & Co., real estate, 7 Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair. 28apr6p

STRAYED—FROM AUBURN AVENUE, large white cow, sprinkled with red, 7 or 8 years old; reward given for her return or information where she may be found. A. H. Evans, Auburndale, O. 28apr2p

WANTED—BARBER AT 1010 BROADway, for Saturday.

AN INTELLIGENT MAN OF 22 YEARS of age, with means and business qualifications, wishes to correspond with a young lady not more than 23, who has a good education and is intelligent. Please address Mr. D. D., Norwalk Ohio. p

WANTED—TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. Address Tailor, care Bee. 118

FOR SALE—A FINE 11 ROOM HOUSE and 9 room house, with large stable and modern conveniences, on most fashionable part of Jefferson street. Call at 35 Law Building. 28apr2p

FOR SALE—A GOOD DOUBLE HOUSE, 5 rooms on each side, on Shepler street, near Western avenue; rents well; might take vacant lots in part pay. Call soon at 35 Law Building. 28apr2p

LOST—PUG DOG, ANSWERS TO THE name of Don. Return to Mrs. R. A. Young, No. 522 Cherry street, and receive a reward. p

FOR RENT—AT THE CORNER OF DEtroit avenue and Germania street, three nice store rooms; one suitable for meat market, another for grocery and the third for dry goods or boots and shoes; can be made into one store if desired; good location for general stock; fine plate glass fronts; stores new and in first class condition; large barn on the rear of lot. Inquire of owner, Isaac D. Smead, 129 Huron street. 28apr-tf

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN in hardware store; 4 years experience; best of reference where last employed. Address E. C. Blank, Bowling Green, O. 118

UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP; have no room to place it. Call at 1013 Starr avenue, East Toledo. 28apr2p

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN OR COLored girl for general housework at 233 17th street. 118

ORGAN FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-class cabinet organ of the best make, but it has to be sold at some price. Address H. 32, Bee office. 28apr6

BOY'S BICYCLE—NEW, NEVER BEEN used; will sell a way under price. Address H. 32, Bee office. 28apr6

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, 530 SUMNER street; good wages. 118

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; light work. Call 528 Buffalo street, evenings. 118

LOST—PIN—CRESCENT SHAPE, SET with 13 small stones. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at No. 521 Cherry street. 28apr6

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM on 2d floor; both kinds of gas, heated by furnace, use of bath, hot and cold water. 217 Ontario street, between Madison and Jefferson streets. 28apr3p

WANTED—REPORTER AND SOLICITOR; a man who can do local reporting, soliciting, etc., on a democratic weekly newspaper. Address "Reporter," care Bee, stating experience and wages expected; give references; practical printer preferred. 119

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—50 YARDS BRUSSELS CARpet, No. 218 Water street. 30apr6

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 116 10th street. Mrs. W. G. Alexander. 30apr6

WANTED—GOOD STRONG GIRL FOR general housework; German preferred; no cooking. Apply at once, 717 Washington street, just off Ontario. 120

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A VERY DESIRable lot, 50x150, on Erie street, between Walnut and Locust; must be sold at once. Call on H. N. Hansen, 406 Jefferson street. 30apr3p

FOR SALE—VACANT PROPERTY ON Maplewood and Robinwood avenues; a beautiful lot on Madison street for $100 per foot; a nice lot on Jefferson, near 22nd, at $90 per foot; 50

DO YOU NEED A SPRING OVERCOAT THIS SEASON

MOCKETT'S : SPECIAL.

WE ARE OVERLOADED

Anticipating an early Spring, and being naturally enthusiastic, we bought THE LARGEST AND FINEST LINE OF

SPRING OVERCOATS

Ever brought to Toledo, and we now have more than a thousand (1,000) Light Weight Overcoats. We want to sell them, do you want to buy ONE? If you do, this is an earnest, honest invite to you to come in and see what we've got.

Your Choice for Fifteen Dollars.

Do you realize what this means? It means that you can get of Mockett your choice of any Light Weight Overcoat for FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Splendid Whip Cords, Grey Worsteds (silk lined), English Meltons (box style), or regular style. Fine Drab Tricots, Black Meltons, Dark Green Meltons, Mode Kerseys, Tan Kerseys, Fine Diagonals, any of them fit for a king to wear. These goods have been selling at our regular low price (guaranteed lowest in the city),

At $20, $25 and $30,

But now everything goes; we reserve none of 'em. The sale is genuine and MEANS BUSINESS FOR FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

$15 ..GIVES YOU.. ..CHOICE.. **$15**

You would pay for these at the Cheap Merchant Tailors of the City from $25 to $35. The First-Class Tailors would charge from $40 to $50. We give you

CHOICE FOR $15.

The goods speak for themselves in Quality, Style, Fit and Finish. Our loss is our own; we own the goods, have paid for 'em, and can do as we like with them, and we mean to sell them, so we offer you choice of the Finest Stock of Overcoats in the City for

FIFTEEN DOLLARS!

YOUR $15 CHOICE

The Ready-Made Clothing Business and the Custom-Made Tailoring, are equally legitimate, and the decisions as to which we will patronize is a question of individual taste. If you knew that we could and would give you as good material in an Overcoat, as good fitting an Overcoat, as well made an Overcoat, and as stylish an Overcoat for Fifteen Dollars, as your tailor asks you $25 or $30 for, you would not show good common sense by paying the tailor twice as much as you would have to pay us. We claim that we can, we do, we will, give you as good an Overcoat for Fifteen Dollars as you can get made to order for $30. We simply ask you to come and see for yourselves to prove the truth of our statements.

JOHN N. MOCKETT.

The reason why there is such a prejudice existing (among a certain class) against Ready-Made Clothing, is because there are so many "Chatham Street" stores kept by unscrupulous dealers---who are ashamed to run the business under their own names. These fellows have practiced their trickery and chicanery for many years upon an indulgent public until they (the public) have lost faith in mankind in general—but in large cities like New York for instance, where the Brokaws and Rogers, Peet & Co. have held undisputed sway for the past score of years, confidence has been restored and the best and foremost men of the metropolis patronize the Ready-made stores there. In fact, these houses make and sell just as good Clothing as you can get made at the highest-priced tailor shops—and for about one-half tailors' prices—so do we.

JOHN N. MOCKETT.

YOUR $15 CHOICE

MOCKETT'S : SPECIAL.

If You Haven't Fifteen Dollars

See what we offer . . . . . You for $10.00

We've splendid styles in good honest goods—stylish cut and well made for TEN DOLLARS. F'rinstance Black and Mode Meltons, stitched edge, well lined, sizes from 35 to 42.

{Perhaps just about Your Size.} FOR **TEN DOLLARS!**

Black Cheviot Box Overcoats, lap seams, double stitched all over, serge lining, - - $10.00
Dark Gray Meltons, plain sacks, long, stout or regular sizes, with Italian linings, - - $10.00
Brown, Tan and Slate Colored Meltons, - $10.00
Young Men's Box and English Sacks, - - $10.00
Mode, Tan and Gray Cheviots, made with two and three rows of stitching, for - - - $10.00

We will Guarantee these Goods to Fit as Well as the Best Tailor-Made Coats That You Can Buy In the City

These are only a precious few of the many styles we offer. We've Overcoats for all sizes and conditions of men—for fat or lean, for short or tall, for fashion or service, for rich or poor—now, only the prices are poor, all else is A 1.

Do you want an Overcoat?
Do you want a Spring Overcoat?
Do you want a Stylish Overcoat?
Do you want a Good-Fitting Overcoat?
Do you want a Durable Overcoat?
Do you want an Overcoat that's very cheap?

You know we're the largest handlers of Clothing in Toledo. We buy for CASH and we sell at the

LOWEST PRICES

And we never carry goods from one season to another if we can help it. If we find we cannot sell at a profit, we give them away at a price the public will gladly pay for them. Remember you get choice of the best for

FIFTEEN DOLLARS!

MOCKETT * THE * CLOTHIER

YOU MAY THINK THIS IS NOT THE TRUTH; IF YOU DO, CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELF.

MOCKETT * THE * CLOTHIER

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER!

BRADY & CARWOOD, Proprietors and Managers.

One Week, Commencing Monday, May 2,

MATINEES TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE DRAMATIC, MUSICAL AND SCENIC EVENT OF A LIFETIME.

FLORENCE BINDLEY'S

BEAUTIFUL COMEDY-DRAMA,

THE PAY TRAIN

A COMPANY OF UNEXCELLED PLAYERS!

And the following Great Mechanical Effects.

Thrilling Incline Wreck Scene — THE MOST STARTLING EFFECT EVER PRODUCED.

Wonderful Railroad Scene! — Pay Car uncoupled in sight of audience immediately lit up by electricity, showing action in interior of car.

THE MARVELOUS BOILER EXPLOSION!

Incidental to this Great Play will be introduced Songs, Dances, Medleys and Musical Solos, making this..... **A Performance Without a Parallel.**

PRICES—Evenings, 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Matinees, 15, 25 and 35 cents. Box office open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

PEOPLE'S ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
CHAS. A. GARDNER
In his Grand New Romantic Comedy,
CAPTAIN KARL
SEE GARDNER DANCE.
HEAR GARDNER SING.
PRICES—Evenings, 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Matinees, 15, 25 and 35c.
Next week, Florence Bindley in "The Pay Train."

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE.
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 28.
Benefit to Treasurer E. J. Rowe.
A MODERN HUSBAND.
(By Alfred Hennequen.)
Special New York Company.
PRICES—25, 50, 75c and $1. Sale opens Tuesday at Model Clothing House.

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY NIGHT, MAY 2d,

FOR BENEFIT

NEW IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH

The Sterling Irish Drama, by Edmund Falconer,

The Eileen Oge!

Prices, 25c, 35c and 50c.

To the Ladies:

Call for Fermentum, the only reliable compressed yeast, and see that unreliable goods are not palmed off on you. By using Fermentum you are sure to have good Bread and Biscuit.

Office, 707 Jefferson St.

CITY NEWS

Bock beer holds sway to-day and to-morrow too, likely.

The Chambers Medical company has returned to Detroit.

University extension lecture at the High school building this evening.

Painters are making up for lost time. There is much work ahead.

Work on the Huron street addition to the Woolson plant is being pushed.

Annual meeting of the Church of Our Father congregation to-morrow night.

Bishop Horstman will pay a visit to St. Vincent's hospital on Monday morning.

Dr. S. S. Thorn is making some fine improvements to his residence on Lagrange street.

Mr. John Mitchell is occupying his new residence at the corner of Mulberry and Huron streets.

David L. Stine's plan for a city hall for Bowling Green has been approved by the council committee.

R. M. McKee, of Toledo, has been installed as grand chaplain of the Royal Arcanum state council.

Excursions will arrive in the city from all directions to-morrow to attend the Catholic demonstration.

A new order as to transfers on the street railroad lines will go into effect on Monday. The official notice appears elsewhere.

The new justices of the peace, Messrs. Seagrave and Brown, are getting their hands in, and look as grave as the most dignified judge.

Flowers and designs for weddings and funerals, also for bedding plants. Go to Schramm's greenhouse, 1315 Cherry st.

Many delegates to the general conference of the M. E. church passed through the city to-day on their way to Omaha. The conference will open on Tuesday.

Try the Rose brand of hams, shoulders and breakfast bacon, put up by Jacob Folger, St. Clair street, near Washington.

Rev. A. J. Jennings, of the Unitarian church, goes east May 2d, to be absent three Sundays. His place in Toledo will be supplied by neighboring ministers.

To-morrow evening Rev. Dr McGaw will occupy the pulpit at the Bartlett Street Disciple church, and will have for his theme: "Why am I a Presbyterian?"

A delegation from St. John's chapter of the Epworth league visited Broadway M. E. church last evening and conducted the services, which were interesting throughout.

Ask for Seyfang's New Process bread.

Did you plant a tree yesterday?

Argument has been completed in the Quigley case before the supreme court and the judges have the controversy under advisement.

Miss Pheo Wilcox has resigned her position as teacher in the public schools of Toledo, and will spend the summer months with her father, Mr. S. D. Wilcox, in this city.—Maumee New Era.

Send lace curtains to the Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438.

The Union Teachers' meeting and Bible class, conducted by Marion Lawrance, meets every Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the First Congregational church parlors. All Bible students are invited.

A splendid entertainment was given last night at Sargent chapel, which was witnessed by a large audience. The participants were Miss Carrie Berry Phelps, Miss Millie Parlow, Miss Louise Yeslin, Miss Bessie Gilbert and Mr. Lon Colton.

Capt. C. R. Schaefer, of Toledo, formerly a resident of German township, has been visiting his old friends in this county. He was a member of Company I, Sixty-seventh regiment, O. V. V. I. His company was raised in Royalton and German townships.—Wauseon Republican.

The Mirabillia cigar is a clear Havana filler that sells for a nickel. Adolph Feiss & Co., sole agents.

Harry Hoffman, received at the penitentiary yesterday from Lucas county, is either "off mentally" or a monumental liar. He was convicted for obtaining goods under false pretenses, and went on the stand and told fabulous stories about owning a farm near Prospect, O.; six acres of land near Denver, and money in bank at Chicago. On cross-examination he became tangled up and admitted there was a mistake. Before being sentenced he wrote the judge a letter in which he, in substance, said: "Dear Judge—I am well and hope you are enjoying the same blessing. Be easy with me—give me a year." He will stay two years at the O. P. boarding house.—Columbus Dispatch.

If you are dull and stupid you are bilious and need a tonic. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

SPECIAL SALE.

Until closed out, I offer the following bargains in second-hand instruments:
1 Burdette Organ,
1 Ann Arbor Organ,
1 Taylor & Farley Organ,
1 Kimball Organ,
1 Simmons & Clough Organ,
3 Good Square Pianos,
1 Fine Upright, nearly new.
These instruments are in fine condition, and will be sold at specially low rates, and on easy terms. Call and examine.
L. A. BARKIMER,
Huron st., near cor. Adams.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On account of the first day of May being Sunday, I shall celebrate my twelfth anniversary of taking possession of the well-known Central Restaurant, 603 Summit, and 604 St. Clair streets, on Monday, May 2, with a delicate free lunch, consisting of superfine, Milwaukee Bock, sausage, and other delicacies.
Imported Beers, and Pabst's Milwaukee Bock and Bohemian Beers will be on tap. The public is respectfully invited to attend.
A. LEIBIUS, Prop.

IMPERIAL PIN PATTERNS.

Ladies, they are here. Come in and see them. These patterns are pinned together, giving the correct design of the garment when complete.
MADAME LATHROP,
306 Summit st., next Woman's Exchange.

PUBLIC, TAKE NOTICE.

In order to further promote rapid transit, and to meet the exigencies growing out of the operation of our cars by electric power, we respectfully notify our patrons and the general public that on and after May 2, no person will be transferred from one line of cars to another, except at our respective Transfer Stations.
Transfer checks must be procured at time fare is paid. Checks must be punched by the Transfer Agent at the station before they will be received for passage.
Transfers will be made only for the next succeeding car after the check is punched by the Agent. Passengers leaving the station will forfeit their transfers.
The Toledo Consolidated Street Ry. Co.
By Albion E. Lang, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
The Toledo Electric St. Ry. Co.
By Jas. J. Robison, Secy. & Gen. Mgr.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator for headache, constipation, indigestion, biliousness.

PORTLAND AND RETURN.

One Fare for the Round Trip.
For the accommodation of those desiring to visit at points in the vicinity of or at Portland in May during the session of the Presbyterian General Assembly, the Union Pacific will sell tickets to Portland and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 9 to 14 inclusive, limited to 90 days from date of sale.
For any additional information apply to your nearest ticket agent.

We are now settled in our new store, next to Neuhausel Bros., and will be pleased to see all of our former patrons and friends. We have something new to offer you in a Love Spoon. Have you seen it? W. E. CAWOOD, Jeweler.

Ohio Central Lines for Findlay.
Ohio Central Lines for Fostoria.
Ohio Central Lines for Columbus.
Ohio Central Lines for Athens.
Ohio Central Lines for Middlepor
Ohio Central Lines for Charleston

NEUHAUSEL BRO'S

"DRESS GOODS"

AMONG THE LATEST ARRIVALS WE NOTE SOME VERY HANDSOME GOODS IN CREPON, CREPE DE CHINES, BROADCLOTHS, FIGURED BRILLIANTINE, NEW EFFECTS IN FIGURED ALLIGATOR WEAVES, SERGES, NEW ALL WOOL CHALLIES. ALL CHOICE GOODS AND REAL VALUES.

"JACKETS"

WE HAVE BEEN TOLD REPEATEDLY THAT OUR SPRING EXHIBIT IS THE VERY LARGEST. CORRECT STYLES AND POPULAR PRICES.

"MILLINERY"

THE FINEST EXHIBIT IN MILLINERY THAT WE HAVE EVER ATTEMPTED. AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF SHAPES OF HATS, BONNETS AND FIXINGS.

THE LATEST PRODUCTIONS IN CARPETS AND CURTAIN GOODS.

NEUHAUSEL BRO'S

J. FRANK COOK.
DENTIST,
21 Law Building,
Cor. Madison and Superior.

Toledo, O., April 18, 1892.
White Rock Oil Co.:
Dear Sirs—This is to certify that I have used Natural White Oil, Nature's Hair Restorer, for dandruff, with excellent results, same bringing about a cure in a most perfect manner after two weeks' use. I am now free from dandruff, and can heartily recommend it.
FRED LAZENBY,
703 Monroe street.

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

At Portland, May, 1892.
For the accommodation of those desiring to visit at points in the vicinity of, or at Portland, during May, the Union Pacific will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 9 to 14, inclusive, limited to 90 days from day of sale.
For tickets or additional information apply to your nearest ticket agent.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

COLTON & HICKOX,
Bicycles, Detroit Boats, and all sorts of ATHLETIC GOODS of all kinds.
326 Summit street.

Wedding and social parties supplied with ice cream, candies and fine cakes to order, at L. H. MEINERT'S.

Just see the elegant line of Trimmed Hats and low prices at 909 Cherry street.
MRS. M. O. YOUNG.

Lang & Berger, 613 Cherry st., have a fine line of fancy groceries, cheese, herring, and canned goods. Give them a call.

Largest and most elegant line of Millinery at lowest prices in the city, at MRS. M. O. YOUNG'S,
Open evenings. 909 Cherry st.

A. O. H.

All members of the above order in Toledo will meet at their respective halls Sunday, May 1st, at 12 o'clock sharp. Full regalia and white gloves will be worn.
By order of THE BOARD.

LAMSON BROS. SOLE AGENTS.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

WALL PAPER SALE.
Recollect the great sale of Wall Paper will be continued till removal. Open evenings.
L. HOERR,
309 Summit street.

LADIES, ATTENTION.
Of course you want flowers and plants, and are no doubt desirous of going to the best place for them. Joe G. Gartner has a fine line of bedding plants, and makes floral designs for parties and funerals. Prices reasonable. 'Phone 733-3, or call at 2476 Cherry street.

COLTON & HICKOX,
Bicycles, Detroit Boats, and all sorts of ATHLETIC GOODS of all kinds.
326 Summit street.

If you intend to get either a Guitar or Banjo, get the
Bruno Guitar.
—If a Banjo, get the—
Luscomb Banjo
And rest assured you'll never regret the purchase.

Is the place where you can get these famous instruments.
229 SUMMIT STREET.

(Trade Mark.)
P. & P.
KID GLOVES

MANUFACTURED BY Chaumont TRADE P. & P. MARK

MANUFACTURED BY BERTHOLD TRADE P. & P. MARK

MANUFACTURED BY FONTAINE TRADE P. & P. MARK

LAMSON BROS.
Sole Agents for above Brands of Kid Gloves.

Pages 9 to 16.

THE TOLEDO BEE

Pages 9 to 16.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING APRIL 30, 1892.

THE CHINESE RIOTS

Not Caused by Rebel Conspirators,

But by Officials in High Life,

Who are Opposed to all Foreigners,

And Especially the Work of Missionaries.

Abominable Cartoons and Pamphlets Distributed to Incite Masses Against the Christians.

Tientsin, China, April 30.—Such varied reports as to the causes leading to the assaults of Chinese mobs upon Christians living in the valley of the Yangtze Kiang river, during the past year, have appeared in the home papers and magazines, and so very erroneous were many of the accounts published, that the missionaries of the various Protestant denominations have decided to conjointly issue a book giving the true cause of the murderous and incendiary attacks, and in this manner let the civilized world learn the true status of affairs, and gain a knowledge of the difficulties which Christians have to contend against in this populace and ignorant empire.

The title of this publication is "The Cause of the Riots in the Yangtze Valley; a Complete Picture Gallery," and it is one of the most remarkable books ever issued.

It is printed on Chinese paper and bound in native style. It contains 32 fac-similes of the most revolting pictorial products of the anti-foreign party in the province of Hunan.

No attempt has been made to gloss over the shocking grossness of these abominable cartoons, either in the illustrations themselves or in the letter press which explains the Chinese text around the border of each.

A more abominable collection has probably never been printed, but undoubtedly the missionaries have done well to bring before the foreign world a knowledge, such as these pictures inculcate, of the foul weapons which the reactionary party in China, at whose head are the gentry and literati of Hunan, use to stir up the evil passions of the ignorant masses, to stem back the advancing tide of Christianity, which bids fair to sweep

Everything Before It.

Although the work is intended to show the ideas which cause the hostility of the Celestial mind towards foreigners generally, it really deals more with the Chinese hatred of missionaries, of whom the Roman Catholics seem to be the special objects of odium and attack, and in natural sequence this hate once engendered, reacts upon all other missionaries alike.

The inordinate dislike of the Chinese to the Catholics is probably due to to the very mysterious rites and general systems of isolation and separation practised by the Catholic missions.

The native Chinese are as a rule a very inquisitive race, and like to be constantly prying into everything which in any way concerns them.

Being denied this privilege at all Catholic convents and missions, the naturally suspicious Celestial is ever ready to give credence to any report started defamatory to what they are denied seeing, and it is on this account that the charges of child murder, plucking out children's eyes to make medicines of, bewitching old men and women, and various other absurd stories were circulated against the Catholics during the past summer.

The popular mind became so excited over these reports that the riots were the result.

In each case of a riot or mob attack it will be remembered that the first rising was always directed against the Catholic missions, and it was not until these were destroyed, and the frenzy of the mob so wrought up in consequence, that attempts were made upon the missions of the Protestant churches.

The 32 illustrations reproduced do not by any means exhaust the list of anti-Christian and anti-foreign pictures issued in Hunan, for the supply of this kind of vile literature is practically inexhaustible.

The headquarters for the production of this style of publications is the city of Changsha, the capital of the province of Hunan.

From this city it is sent all over the empire in the shape of placards, posters, pamphlets and books of various sizes.

They are gotten up in ways to suit all tastes, in the most scholarly classical, and in the familiar mandarin colloquial; in poetry and prose; with illustrations and without.

It is a most thoroughly shocking instance of the mental and moral depravity of their composers, who belong not to the common herd of Chinese, but to the select ranks of the mandarinate.

Of Making Money.

They are not produced in answer to any popular demand, nor are they kept on sale by the trade, but are printed to the order of certain individuals or associations, who also employ agents to distribute them amongst the people in whatever districts they direct, and to post them on the walls.

This requires a very large expenditure of funds, which is met by liberal contributions from the officials and gentry interested in spreading the nefarious works.

The book was not issued in English without much "prayerful thought," we are told by the missionaries, which we can well believe, seeing its revolting obscenity.

A work in which the Redeemer of mankind is represented as the filthiest of beasts and his honored disciples as ghouls and vampires is not a pleasant thing to reproduce, but it was felt that desperate diseases like those raging against Christians throughout the valley of the Yangtze last year required desperate remedies, and the book is now given to the great powers of the civilized world, whose churches have missionaries in China, in order that they may insist upon the suppression of this most infamous propaganda against Christian religion.

The effect of these publications are as weighty upon Chinese as any system of treatises or papers written by our own best statesmen and writers would have upon the populace of our own country.

The effect is probaly even greater in China than it would be at home.

The mass of the Chinese people are ignorant, impressionable, suspicious, credulous and ever ready to listen to the sayings and teachings of their gentry and nobility, whom they almost reverence.

No wonder, then, that when these leaders are opposed to the advent of Christianity in China and take such measures to check it, that they find such good fruit in the hostility shown by the down-trodden populace to all things Christian.

This feeling soon wears away, and but for the constant stirring up given it by the educated classes, the Chinese would soon overcome their hatred and be ready to receive with open arms the benefits which Christianity will surely bring to their empire.

While it is claimed and generally conceded that the riots of last year were the work of rebels or of secret societies hostile to the imperial government, foreign powers hardly knew what.

Course to Pursue.

But now, since they have been proved to have been caused by the emissaries of men of official standing, who were perfectly well known to the authorities all along, and who were on the most intimate terms with some of the highest of them, action becomes easier, and the course is plain before them.

It is sincerely to be hoped that the greater publicity now given to this matter and the clearer understanding of it will induce something being done by the nations interested towards putting an effectual and permanent check upon any further continuance of it.

The missionaries also propose to get up in China petitions from all foreign residents and mission members, as well as from native Christians, praying the foreign powers to bring sufficient pressue to bear upon the imperial government at Pekin to stop at once and forever the outflow of this villainous and obscene stream of anti-foreign literature.

Such a course will meet with the heartiest support of the foreigners in China, who will thoroughly sympathize with the missionary cause this time if never before.

This step of the missionaries has given a clearer insight into the true cause of the riots than has thus far been given, and plainly demonstrates the similarity of the recent disturbances with those which led to and terminated in the wholesale massacre of Christians at Tientsin in 1872.

It will awaken the foreign powers to the necessity of compelling the imperial Chinese government to take better and more general measures toward granting Christians the rights and privileges accorded them in the treaties entered into between China and those nations concerned.

It has been claimed by the ministers of the foreign powers represented at Pekin that the recent disturbances were the result of schemes of several secret societies, whose principal aim was to involve China in a war with foreign countries by their wanton attacks upon missionaries, and under cover of the excitement and disorder consequent upon such a state of affairs to begin a rebellion, which they have already planned, and attempt to overthrow the present Manchurian dynasty and to establish upon the throne a descendant of the ancient line of Mings—the Chinese emperors who ruled China before.

The Tartar Invasion.

It was feared that any decided action on the part of the civilized powers would precipitate this incipient rebellion, and thus work more harm than good, but the energetic searches of the missionaries have fully proved the fallacy of this belief and have fastened the cause of the riots upon the shoulders which should bear them—the officials and literati of the empire.

With this knowledge before them, and with a clear recollection of how China has repeatedly violated her promises to afford protection to foreign missionaries, the foreign representatives at Pekin can now lay the undisputed facts before the Chinese cabinet and insist upon it in future following such courses as they (the foreigners) may lay down for ensuring the protection to missionaries engaged in the propagation of the Gospel as the treaties accord them.

All that is necessary to bring China to terms is for the foreign nations to put on a bold front and insist upon the proper adherence of the principles of law and justice under the penalty of a display of naval force in upholding the rights concerned.

The mere display of this force, with an implied threat of the intention to use it, will be amply sufficient to bring about a beneficial change in China's system of protection to foreigners.

This is all the missionaries ask. They do not wish the use of force against China, only the display of it to convey to China the knowledge that they are not left uncared for by their respective nations, and that any indignities heaped upon them will be quickly resented by the watchful eyes of their countrymen so far away.

The time has arrived when decisive steps must be taken, or else Christian influence will be forever wiped out of the Chinese empire, for if this move meets with success it will quickly be followed by similar actions in all the countries in which Budhism prevails, and Christianity will have been wiped from the continent of Asia.

TORTURES AWAIT YANG LUN

When He Sets Foot in China.

How a Chinese Detective Lured a Conspirator Back from America to the Executioners Sword.

Providence, April 30.—The little laundry of Wah Tsin is closed, and thereby hangs a tail.

Wah Tsin has gone back to China, accompanied by Yang Lun, and when they set foot again on the dominion of Kuang Hsu the little laundryman from Rhode Island will seize Yank Lun in the name of the emperor and cast him into the nearest jail.

According to the statement of Wah Tsin's deputy clear starcher, Wah Tsin is the first Chinese detective to come over to this country in search of a criminal.

He came thoroughly uneducated in the art of washing, but during his stay he became an expert, and if his imperial master should ever put him out of office he could return and earn a competence here.

Wah Tsin is from Foochow, where Yang Lun lived. The latter became a conspirator, and when it became necessary for the good of the order to murder some mandarin he assisted in the operation.

But it is not for this murder that Yang Lun is wanted. His country is so accustomed to homicide in every form that no one would take the trouble to cross the water for a mere assassin, but Yang Lun is in possession of some information which the Chinese officials want to get.

It converns a still deeper rooted conspiracy against the Mongol monarch. There were living just six people who knew all about it, but some stupidly zealous magistrate beheaded five 10 minutes after capturing them and therefore destroyed the hope of extracting their secrets by torture. Yang Lun is the sixth man.

The magistrates paid for their undue haste with their own heads.

It was learned that Yang Lun had come to the United States, and Wah Tsin was commissioned to decoy him back to Chinese soil.

The detective went into the wash business and wormed himself into the confidence of his victim. A scheme which promised a pot of money, but which involved a journey to China was a trap into which the refugee fell.

Wah Tsin said he was wanted in Foochow, and dared not be seen in that district; as Yang Lun was in just the same situation, it seemed lucky that their plans were to take them to a district far remote from Foochow.

Wah Tsin incautiously left some papers behind him, and from their contents his deputy gleaned the story. He telegraphed to San Francisco in the hope of warning Yang Lun of his danger, but the steamer had just left when the dispatch arrived.

He does not entertain any hope of seeing Yang Lun again. He thinks that young man will have a very bad time of it; the Chinese have a number of very persuasive methods of torture, and under this treatment the most reticent rogue generally becomes loquacious.

In order to avenge the ill-fated Yang Lun the deputy will forward to the Chinese authorities the papers which Wah Tsin left behind him, and a copy of the telegram from California which shows how near Yang Lun was to discovery of Wah Tsin's game.

He thinks the papers will do for Wah Tsin and that the detective will be decapitated for a blunderer.

NEWS OF THE GREAT FAIR

Interesting Items of the Columbian Exposition.

Resources and Work of the Great Project.

The Women are Taking an Important Part in Affairs—Large Exhibition and Attendance Expected from Mexico — Notes.

Chicago, April 30.—Director Highbotham, chairman of the ways and means committee of the world's fair, gave the congressional investigating committee an interesting estimate of the resources of the exposition. The total resources, he thinks, will aggregate over $35,000,000. He believes the gate receipts will bring in $15,000,000, or, in other words, that there will be 30,000,000 admissions at 50 cents each. According to his estimate the exposition will receive $3,750,000 from restaurants, $2,500,000 from other concessions and privileges, and $1,750,000 from salvage. The stock subscriptions and city bonds figure in the estimate at $11,565,456. The committee was given estimates of a more conservative nature by several, but all agreed that the financial prospects of the exposition are encouraging.

The number of men working on the exposition buildings is now more than 6,000. On some of the buildings work is proceeding day and night. Of the 75,560,000 feet of lumber required for the exposition buildings, docks and electric subways, 54,875,800 have been placed. Of iron and steel 39,490,900 pounds, or nearly 20,000 tons, are required. Of this nearly half is in place, and the remainder will all be in position before the first of June.

Tree trunks for the colonnades of the forestry building have been received from Wisconsin, Montana, West Virginia, California, Indiana, Ohio, Delaware, New Mexico, North Carolina and Connecticut. Thirty of the states will make contributions of this character.

Applications for space in the exposition buildings now aggregate more than 4,000,000 square feet, a little over one-third being from foreign applicants.

The committees on mines and mining of both the national commission and the directory will make a tour in May of the principal mining states with a view of stimulating interest in the mining department. The members will defray their own expenses.

Women and the Fair.

Mrs. H. M. Barker, lady manager from South Dakota, who in the board's offices, now represents the interests of industrial women, has recently been conferring with leading manufacturers throughout the United States touching the exhibit by women in their employ. Mrs. Barker requested them to say whether they would give the women employed in their respective lines opportunity and facility for preparing exhibits which shall be entirely their own work from design to completion. Many firms have cordially responded, expressing their willingness to comply with the request.

Miss Alice Rideout, of San Francisco, has been awarded the contract for sculptural work on the woman's building. She prepared the designs some time ago. She will receive $8,200.

Women will assist very materially in making up the Washington state exhibit for the exposition. The art exhibit, which is being collected by a woman, will include pictures of Washington scenery, animals, birds, fish, fruit and flowers. Other women are actively engaged in perfecting the exhibits in education, flora, Indian curios, needlework, embroidery, modeling, missionary and benevolent work, etc. Every industry carried on in whole or in part by the women of the state is to be shown. Some of the carved panels and other ornamental features of the state building will also be furnished by women.

The women of Springfield and Sangamon county, Ill., are planning to make an extensive exhibit of Lincoln relics at the fair.

The board of lady managers proposes to erect near the woman's building a children's home or public comfort paviloin for the mothers and children. The estimate for the building is $20,000, and for maintenance $10,000, which sums it is proposed to raise by subscription. It is believed that such a place where young children can be safe and well cared for while their parents view the sights of the exposition will prove to be a great and appreciated convenience.

The women of Missouri intend to furnish the state building with carpets, rugs, etc., made of Missouri grown wool. Missouri schools of designs will furnish the designs and the women will bear the expense of manufacture.

The women of Cincinnati have asked for a room in the woman's building, which they wish to furnish and decorate throughout in a distinct and separate manner as illustrative of the culture and art of that city.

Chance for the Pan-Hellenics.

Steps have been taken for a meeting in May of representatives of all the American college fraternities to perfect plans for a collective exhibit by these influential organizations in the liberal arts building. The fraternities with a membership of about 150,000 graduates from the leading colleges, including many of the most eminent men in all professions contemplate spending nearly $20,000 in displaying their valuable historical collections and the varied products of their unique system. These organizations have taken part in no former exhibition, but assurances have been given that space will be afforded and some of the oldest and best known have already signified their intention to participate, probably in competition. As a result of the undergraduate rivalry there is no doubht that the exhibit will be a center of attraction for visiting collegians. It is possible that most of the fraternities will hold conventions in Chicago during the fair and a proposition has been made that a Pan-Hellenic council of all the organizations be held under the auspices of the world's congress auxiliary. These and other matters will be discussed by the committee at its meeting in May. Among the larger college fraternities are: Alpha Delta Phi, Beta Theta Pi, Delta Kappa Ensilon, Delta Upsilon, Phi Delta Theta, Phi Kappa Psi, Psi Upsilon and Sigma Chi.

International Congresses.

The numerous congresses to be held in connection with the exposition are creating wide-spread interest, and undoubtedly will be a very important feature of the fair. According to the general schedule now prepared, the various congresses under the several departments will be held as follows:

May—Music and the drama, public press, medicine.

June—Temperance, moral and social reform, commerce and finance.

July—Literature, science and philosophy, education.

August—Engineering, art, government.

September—Parliament of religious denominational congresses, Sunday rest.

October—Labor, agriculture, real estate, merchants, etc.

These great departments are in charge of general committees, which, with the advice and suggestions of persons and societies interested, arrange the program and select the speakers, with the approval of the president of the auxiliary.

Mexico.

Mexico's exhibit will include a number of fine works of art. Casts are being made of the sacrificial stone, the God of War, the Goddess of Water, the Calendar stone and other Aztec relics, now in the Mexican National museum. From the National Art gallery, which has a very large collection of paintings, a number of the best works will be sent to Chicago. Among them will be the representation of Hidalgo, the "George Washington of Mexico," which was exhibited at the Paris exposition.

Lieut. Baker, recenly special exposition commissioner to Mexico, estimates that fully 10,000 Mexicans will attend the fair. Throughout Mexico there is great enthusiasm over the exposition, and extensive preparations are being made to have that southern republic represented by a splendid exhibit.

Notes.

E. S. Denison, of Almeda county, Cal., intends to send to the exposition a pumpkin weighing 326 pounds.

Prince George of Wales, who, if he lives, will some day be king of England, will visit the exposition, a cablegram from London announces.

A complete collection of Ohio birds, including every variety known to live within the boundaries of the state, will be an exhibit at the exposition.

In the Michigan exhibit will be a representation in wax of 500 specimens of fruit which grow in the state. It will be prepared by a Kalamazoo woman.

The World's fair board of Santa Clara county, Cal., has petitioned the supervisors for an appropriation of $300 to defray the expenses of making an exhibit from the Lick observatory.

President Nunez, of Columbia, it is announced, has declared his intention of being present at the ceremonies dedicatory of the exposition buildings next October. Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister at Washington, will be present to represent Great Britain.

Mrs. Amy M. Beech, of Boston, will prepare and original musical composition to be rendered at the dedication of the woman's building. Theodore Thomas will conduct the presentation and Prof. Tomlins will organize the chorus of 400 voices.

A carnival of sports, in connection with the exposition, is contemplated and quite likely to be established. It is proposed to provide a large arena or amphitheater in which will be enacted, as far as possible, every kind of athletic sport known to the various nations and races of the earth.

The legislature of Texas has taken action looking towards holding an "Auxiliary World's Fair" at Galveston the coming fall, and inviting Central and South American countries to participate. The enterprise is intended to be preparatory to the state's participation in the exposition at Chicago.

San Miguel county, New Mexico, is planning to place in the women's building an emblem typical of the territory. It will be a mountain of native stone, upon which is carved in relief the coat of arms of the territory, and the various fruits and grains of the country. Surmounting it will be a bust of the late Miguel A. Otero.

The exhibit of the harnessmakers, which is in charge of the Wholesale Saddlery association, will include not only a trade exhibit, embracing specimens of the finest work, but also a collection of harness, trappings and cognate things, showing the evolution of the harness industry from early times to the present. The sum of $35,000 will be expended on this latter feature. In the collection will be a saddle used by Napoleon Bonaparte.

Ceylon will have at the exposition several tea kiosks formed of native timber, including specimens of its exquisitely beautiful cabinet woods—ebony, satinwood, calamander, tamarind, nadun, suriyamara, etc. Descriptions appearing in Ceylon papers indicate that these kiosks will be of the most elaborate design and finish, and that the tea industry will spare neither pains nor expense in drawing the attention of the visitors to the merits of the fine flavored beverage.

The upper Michigan peninsula has applied for 20,000 square feet of space, and will fill it with mineral and timber products. It is proposed to show several cords of natural copper as it comes out of the mine, and also the various sorts of iron. A complete working model of a mine with reduction works is also promised. In the state building will probably be a mantel of rough beaten native copper, and also a pillar of the same material, and the copper ore will be so chosen as to show the native silver that is often found with the copper.

The salt manufacturers, association of Michigan, has agreed to make the salt exhibit for the state, and will get up a display which, doubtless will attract a great deal of attention. A Bay City man has made a life study of salt manufacturing, and has learned the methods practiced in all ages for making salt. It is the intention to have him make models of all salt manufacturing apparatus used from the earliest days down to the present time, from the most primitive to the modern salt blocks, and in connection with the models show all the processes now practiced in producing salt. The association will, of course, show a full line of salt.

TWO GREAT MEN

From the Small Island of Corsica—Genius Can't be Downed.

The island of Corsica, with a population of less than a quarter of a million, produced, nearly at the same time, two of the most remarkable men among those who played leading parts in the great events of the closing years of the last and the early years of the present century: the one was Napoleon Bonaparte, the other Charles Andre Pozzo di Borgo, the great Russian diplomatist, whose official correspondence during a few eventful years is now being given to the public by his nephew.

Almost simultaneously a life of him by the Vicomte Maggiolo gives the most complete account yet published of his career, and shows how great was the influence that he exercised over the foreign policy of both Russia and France, especially during the years from the first restoration of the Bourbons in 1814 to their fall in 1830.

The dream of his diplomatic life was to bring about an allince between the two powers, and in the pursuit of it he did not allow himself to be troubled by any inconvenient scruples about the morality of the means by which it was to be effected, nor by regard for the interests or rights of any other nation.

THE AMERICAN GIRL IN LONDON.

Clara (upon the announcement of her friend's engagement to the Duke of Deadbroke)—Did he first tell you that he loved you, dear, and then speak about the passionate yearning in his heart, and all that?"

Maud—Why, no.

Clara—Didn't he say something about life's stormy ocean, and about his strong, protecting arms that would always shield you, and how, ever since he first beheld you, he had been haunted by your pleading eyes, and his love had gone out to you in a great, passionate outburst? Didn't he say that life without you would be a dreary waste?

Maud—No; certainly not.

Clara (impatiently)—Then I would like to know what the fellow did say.

Maud—He didn't say a word. He did the talking.

OVERPOWERING.

Young Allsap and his bride were on their wedding tour.

And they didn't care who knew it.

Her head rested on his manly shoulder, her golden hair streamed down over the back of the car seat, and his protecting arm was round her.

"Tweetness," he said, in a voice whose wealth of tenderness the roar of the train utterly failed to drown, "whose 'ittle girly-girl?"

"Oors, dovey-dove!" she responded.

"Is its 'ittle curly-purly head all comf'ble?"

"Dest wight!"

"Wuv me much, pet?"

"I wuv 'oo bushels and bush—"

"Brakeman!" gasped the passenger two seats back of them, faintly, "for heaven's sake come and raise this window!"—Chicago Tribune.

TALKING ON THE WEATHER

Professor Foster Looks Into the Future

And Tells You When to Carry An Umbrella.

The Drouth Season Will be More Clearly Defined by the Middle of May—About Tornado Destroyers.

Copyrighted, 1892, by W. T. Foster.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 30.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves due to cross the continent April 27th to May 1st, and May 2d to 7th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about about May 8th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 9th, the great central valleys from 10th to 12th, and the eastern states about the 13th.

This storm will be at its greatest force on the 7th or 8th, while on the Alaskan coast. The cool wave following it will cross the western mountains about the 11th, the great central valleys about the 13th, and the eastern states about the 15th.

By the middle of May the drouth districts will be more clearly defined. The drouth will be irregularly distributed, but will affect the states of the great central valleys and the Atlantic coast more extensively south of the fortieth parallel than north of it.

* * * *

See my local forecasts, if they do not cover all the features of the weather in which you are interested, address me, inclosing a stamp.

Tornado Destroyers.

I have long believed that some practical means will be discovered by which tornadoes will be dismantled—robbed of their destructive energies—but I have not yet ventured to discuss the question. The Los Angles Times, the leading daily of southern California, and whose editor is an able advocate of electro-planetary meteorology, published, April 4th, a carefully written editorial on the subject. It is well worthy of consideration, and I copy it. The Times says:

"Possible Protection from Tornadoes."

"On the 1st inst. the most widespread visitation of tornadoes since 1887 occurred in the middle western states. Tornado conditions had prevailed for several days previous. On the 26th ult. a devastating storm swept over Cerro Gordo, Ill. On the 31st ult. there were tornadoes in Nebraska and Kansas. On the 1st inst. a whole family of these swirling storms was turned loose, tearing through Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa. It may be remarked, in passing, that these tornado conditions were quite accurately foretold in Foster's forecasts published in this paper under date of March 18. Mr. Foster bases his calculations on the electric theory of storms and the almost uniform success which he attains in his predictions shows that he certainly knows a good deal about the subject.

"Th ehelplessness of those who live in these tornado swept countries is pitiful. Nobody except one who has experienced it can appreciate the absolute terrorism which prevails among the people. Whenever the sky is suddenly overcast, though it be the most commonplace thunder storm, women and children become panic-stricken and the faces of men blanch with apprehension. Many families are provided with places of refuge under ground, called tornado caves, to which they betake themselves whenever they see indications of an approaching storm. And thus far this is about the only method of protection that has been devised. But it is at best only a poor subterfuge. Not every family is able to provide itself with a cave, and it often happens that the swirling terror is upon them before the people can seek refuge.

"The wonder grows as to whether there may not be some better protection against these storms than a mere hiding place underground. Might it not be possible to intercept the storm by some device and rob it of its terrors?

"When a vessel at sea meets a waterspout which is likely to intercept its path, the skipper, who has had experience with such things, fires a cannon shot through it if possible. Reliable reports may be cited of many instances in which a waterspout has thus been dissipated. The waterspout is simply a tornado at sea, which gathers water up in its vortex instead of dust and debris, as it does on land.

"Thanks to the practical science of Benjamin Franklin, we have a reasonably sure protection against lightning by the use of a rod, used to carry off the charge of electricity from the clouds and thus rob it of its power for harm.

"Is it unreasonable to suppose that we may some day meet the tornado with some practical device as effectual as the cannon ball of the navigator or the lightning rod of old Ben Franklin?

"The principal reason why no efforts have been put forth in this direction, we think, is due to a popular misconception of the character of tornado storms. The scientists of the United States weather bureau, who do much more than any others in the way of moulding public opinion in these matters, say that the energy of the tornado is developed from peculiar conditions of heat and moisture in the atmosphere; that it is purely an atmospheric phenomenon. They hold out no hope that mankind will ever be able to cope with this demon of the air, and the best that they are able to do is to give plans for an underground cave and tell people which way to run for safety when they see a tornado column approaching. They will never be able to do anything better for the public until the whole theory of tornadoes is revised.

"We believe that the scientists of the weather bureau are wrong. We believe that the active principle of a tornado column is electricity. We think it is a heroic measure adopted by nature for readjusting the electrical equipoise between earth and cloud when the normal conditions are suddenly disturbed. In other words, we hold that the tornado is the converse of the thunderbolt. In one the surplus charge of electricity descends from cloud to earth; in the other it ascends from earth to cloud. The lightning descends in a spiral. The tornado column rises in a spiral. Both are manifestations of electrical force.

"If this hypothesis is proven, there is hope that mankind may yet find adequate means of protection from the devastations of the tornado. For, if it be possible to catch a surplus charge of electricity in mid-air on a small rod to the earth, where it is harmlessly discharged, why should it not be possible to gather up a surplus charge of electricity in the earth and conduct it to mid-air, there to be neutralized by its opposite.

"This suggests the very device which we believe might be employed. It is a tornado tower. It might be contructed something after the manner of the Eiffel tower, entirely of metal, and from its base there should be many lines of wire buried in the ground and radiating to distant points on every side. This would serve to collect ground currents from any quarter, and the accumulated charge would be given an easy passage up through the metal tower to a point high above the surface of the earth. No possible harm could come from the positive and negative charges which would come together and neutralize each other at the top of the tower. A number of such towers scattered through a country at distances of ten or twelve miles would be sufficient protection from damaging visitations of tornadoes.

"The plan is worth trying. Enough might be protected by tornado towers for property is destroyed in a single series of storms like those of the 1st inst. to cover the cost of the experiment a thousand times over. The whole state of Kansas less cost than the tornado losses of two or three years.

"One of the strongest arguments to be urged in favor of this method of protection is the fact that tornadoes are only dangerous in flat countries. Their principle fields of devastations are on the far-stretching praries of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa; on the vast plains of Texas, on the savannahs of Georgia and on the comparatively level lands of other states. Where mountains intervene the tornado is hardly known. California and the western tier of states that are ribbed with mountain chains are comparatively free from tornadoes. The mountainous regions of Kentucky and Tennessee are free from them. A strip of country of the Atlantic side which is covered by the Allegheny and White mountains appears on the government charts as unvisited by these storms. On the theory here advanced the reason is not hard to find. The mountains are natural tornado towers. They furnish the best means of electrical communication between the earth and the clouds above. Electricity always travels in the path of least resistance, and hence the surplus charge in the earth rushes up through the mountains and is discharged from their summits. There the opposing charges meet and neutralize each other so freely as to create no such atmospheric disturbance as that which we call a tornado.

"We believe that this suggestion of nature is worth acting upon. Let the people of the tornado-swept west remember that the Lord helps those who help themselves. They ought at least to try some better method of meeting the tornado terror than sulking and running to holes in the ground."

W. T. FOSTER.

TRADING IN SKIN.

Queer Business in Some Eastern Countries.

Human Cuticle that Brings a Good Price When Artistically Tattooed.

Philadelphia, April 30.—The finding of an unknown man floating in the Delaware river, off Fairmount avenue wharf, led to the discovery of a most gruesome trade practiced by one of the discoverers of the body. The dead man bore upon his arms some perfect specimens of the tattooer's art, and Jacob Zizrachi, a Syrian, who assisted in the recovery of the body, applied for that portion of the cuticle of the left arm which bore an admirable representation of the crucifixion. In the execution of this piece of work the artist showed a master hand. Every detail was perfect.

This was what most attracted the attention of Zizrachi, and he begged and pleaded with the keeper of the morgue to give him the strip of cuticle covered by the picture. He even offered $10 for it, and when told that he could not have it without an order from the coroner he stormed and raved, declaring it to be rightfully his anyway because he had assisted in the recovery of the body. The keeper finally told him to call at the morgue again to-day and that he would, in the meantime, speak to the coroner in regard to the matter.

Upon being plied with questions as to what he proposed to do with the strip of tattooed cuticle after he got it, Zizrachi said that in Morocco, where he had passed the greater part of his life, there were many dealers in curios who would give him from $10 to $100 for such things, according to the artistic finish of the picture. He had made hundreds of dollars by trading with these merchants, and had learned the secret of properly preparing the skin for framing. The cuticle is first carefully dried and tanned, and is then treated with a peculiar solution of poisonous drugs, which has the effect of bringing into bold relief the pigments used in the tattooing. It is afterward pressed between two plates of glass, and allowed to stand for a month or so, after which it is framed and placed on sale. Many prominent citizens of the larger cities of the Orient, the Syrian stated, had the walls of their houses decorated with these objects.

In some parts of of Arabia, according to his statement, the sheiks of certain tribes always had their own portrait tattooed upon their backs. After the death of one of them the cuticle bearing the portrait was carefully cut away and prepared according to the usual process, and reverently carried from place to place by the bereaved tribe. Zizrachi said that the picture on the arm of the drowned man at the morgue would be worth $50 to $60 to him.

LEARN TO TAKE IT EASY.

Too Much Worry and Business Not Good for a Man.

"It does seem strange to me," said ex-Congressman West the other day, "why some business men cling closely to business all their life-time. You laugh? Well, business is business, of course, and Ben Franklin knew what he was talking about when he said something about saving a penny every time you get a chance. But what I mean to say is that a business man needn't be everlastingly drudging away simply because he is making lots of money. He should take a holiday often, and at times a jolly long one."

Mr. West stroked his big white beard and looked up at the ceiling as if trying to count the roses in the frescoed wreaths above the chandelier, and then went on:

"Rich men in business, no matter whether they began business when they were poor as church mice or whether they had piles of money before they got out of their teens, are becoming sensible nowadays. I can count on my fingers' ends dozens of men who 25 years ago never took a week off in summer time even, who were rich as Croesus years and years before that, and yet who went to their offices as early as they had to do when they were clerking it; and they kept it up till they toppled into their graves. Why, I knew some New York business men 25 years ago who had never taken an ocean bath because they had never seen the ocean beyond the Battery. I know a thing or two about Saratoga, and, would you believe it, last summer I had as pleasant a day as I ever spent in my life in Ballston with a merchant in this city who had got out of town for a week for the first time during the 60 years of his active business life? Yet that man had always made his clerks go away for a week every summer, with a week's salary paid in advance.

"Business men don't feel old nowadays because their hair is gray. They don't save up for the 'boys' by depriving themselves of needed recreation. They take their share of the jollities of life, too, and by jollities I don't mean jags. And though they don't work as many hours a day as their fathers did, they manage to accomplish much more.—New York Herald.

PATTI'S MARRIAGE.

How Her Lover Outwitted Her Watchful Guardian.

The story of the divine Patti's marriage has never been told in full, it would seem. The French Journal des Debats vouches for this preliminary to the engagement: Max Strakosch subjected his ward to the most rigid surveillance and adopted particularly stringent measures towards M. de Caux. But the emperor's faithful squire, hearing that Patti was to sing in Rouen, followed her thither and engaged a room directly over hers. During her absence at the theater he had a large hole made in the floor. On her return she was frightened by what seemed a voice from the skies. "Don't be afraid, mademoiselle," it said, "it's only I." Imagine her beatitude when she looked up and saw the radiant face of her lover! Next morning she presented her fiance to the indignant and amazed impresario. And now the French journal maliciously inquires, does the Marquis regret having taken that trip to Rouen?

A WOMAN'S DEVOTION

The Lesson She Taught False Lovers.

The Man Was Playing With Her,

But She Chose Death with Him Rather Than Life Without—A Sad Story.

Paris, April 30.—All sorts of hard things are said about French women—that they are wicked, that the paint, that they don't know how to love.

Let amateurs of this sort of nonsense reflect over the case of Marie Lebouef, a young school teacher at Nogent-sur-Marne, who by her death some days since taught, or tried to teach, the greatest lesson of her life. It is a lesson to men.

Marie was a good girl, of good family, her parents residing in Paris. She was beautiful.

Not long after she took charge of the village school the good folk of Nogent began to observe a young man who came back and forth from Paris without minding the journey, for no other apparent reason than to look into the blue eyes of the proud, brown haired girl he was courting—at least every one in Nogent-sur-Marne took it for granted that their long walks over the hills or beside the river meant a courtship.

But all this and Marie's smiles and hot blushes did not mean courtship; they meant death. The stranger was a gentleman in clothes and ways and flattery—all that goes to work a woman's ruin. In other respects he was—but let the grave cover his dishonor.

Death's Prelude.

Not a shadow of suspicion touched Marie, who went on with her work, happy because sure of her lover's loyalty. Then came the day when she learned the lesson that the more a woman gives a man the less the man gives back. M. Valentin Deras, a man of the world, her idol, her betrayer, coolly announced his intention of marrying an heiress.

Of course M. Valentin Daras was sorry!

Marie said nothing, or little. What was there to say? As the days went by she grew whiter and ate little. Then she prepared to die. She put everything in order, left minute directions, and then waited for Valentin, who had promised to spend the next Sunday with her. He came and was delighted to find her all smiles. "She's got over her little trouble," he reflected, manlike.

What a jolly time they had that Sunday, to be sure! The villagers who saw them all remarked it. Never had Marie Lebouef looked so lovely; never had her eyes burned with such a tender fire as they looked into the face of her sweetheart.

The Fatal Shot.

As the sun peeped through her lattice the next morning Marie rose from beside her lover, who was still sleeping heavily. Noiselessly she took a revolver from the drawer where it lay ready and approached the bed. A last kiss, a last look, and then without a tremor she placed the barrel against his white temple and fired.

Blood splashed over the pillow. Marie slipped on her peignoir and went down stairs.

"M. Deras is ill," she said to the concierge; "run for a doctor."

The doctor came, found a corpse, and hurried away to find a corpse.

Meanwhile Marie Lebeouf had gone back to the chamber, and, tearing off her clothes, had stretched herself beside the body—beside her Valentin, whom she loved madly, and whom she had murdered. She covered him with her kisses; she smeared her face with his warm blood, and then, hearing footsteps approaching, she cried out in a clear voice:

"Let this serve as a warning to others!"

Then she fired a ball into her own temple and fell dying upon the dead body.

In Death United.

A terrible scene ensued. Valentin's death had been almost instantaneous, but Marie lingered for six hours in mortal agony, her arms locked in a last embrace about the form of her loved one, her eyes fixed with a glassy stare upon the features she had so often caressed.

The doctor could do nothing; the police could do nothing; only stand there and watch—a horrified group, waiting for death to quiet the writhing form. The climax came at the end, when the poor girl with a last effort raised herself, her betrayer's blood pouring from her lips, and with a great cry, "Valentin!" fell forward lifeless.

What school teacher anywhere could teach a better lesson than that?

HIS BITE WAS EXPENSIVE.

A Trick Sometimes Worked by Toughs on Cigar Dealers.

"Gimme a ten cent cigar," said a very tough young fellow to the proprietor of a Sixth avenue cigar store the other day, says a New York Herald reporter.

The cigar man reached for a box, passed it toward the speaker and the young rowdy made his selection. Immediately he placed the cigar in his mouth and severed the end with his teeth.

"Bah," he ejaculated contemptuously, "what did you give me? This ain't no ten cent cigar. Here's a nicked. That's all its worth."

"It's a ten cent cigar and I want the money. Come pay up," said the dealer.

"Ah! take the nickel or take yer cigar back," replied the other in an ugly manner. Then thinking he had the man intimidated, he calmly lit the cigar and walked out of the store with a grin on his face.

"Mind the store, will you," asked the cigar man of a well-known customer who entered a moment later. "I will not be gone long," he shouted, as he dashed out of the door and followed the bulldozer.

He was not long absent, for, fortunately, at the next corner he encountered a policeman to whom he related the circumstances and secured the arrest of the tough, who the next day was awarded the privilege of paying $10 fine or rusticating on Blackwell's island for ten days' time.

"Well, it was an expensive bite for him," I said to the cigar man, when he told of the experience. "Did you ever have a similar case?"

"Indeed, yes," he replied. "One or two others just like it. You see, it's a mild form of blackmail they try, these toughs around here, but I don't think any of them will succeed in working the little game on me again, now that I know how severe the penalty is and how easily it can be enforced."

CHURCH-GOING DOGS.

On the 3d of November in the churches of France it was once permitted to the people, and even in certain places expected, that they should bring their dogs to church with them. Even now on that day, though the people do not go to church accompanied by their Newfoundlands, their pugs, or their bull-terriers, they talk as if they were going to do so and pleasantly ask one another in the afternoon: "Did you take your dog to mass this morning?"

OUT OF BONDAGE.

Hundreds of imported song birds were turned loose a few days ago near Beaverton, Ore. "They seemed delighted to regain their freedom and at once rose high in the air, singing gaily, and then made a wide circle and settled along a creek which runs through the meadow."

THE BEE-HIVE CLUB.

In the Showers of April, and the Sunshine of May

It Goes Gathering Honey All the Same.

Rhyme for the Housewife—The Gospel of Happiness and Independence—Chapter on Roses—Life on a Texas Cattle Ranch—Scrap. Basket.

MIGHT BE WORSE.

My heart reaches out to the greening world,
Under the beautiful May-day sky
From the tiniest frond of the fern uncurled,
And the violet blue as a baby's eye,
To the maple tassels aloft in the wood
And the cherry tree white as a bridal veil;
No wonder the Lord pronounced it good—
And no wonder my singing turns into a wail—
For instead of the breath of the early flowers,
The buttercup's gold in the meadow grass,
There's the beating of carpets to time the hours
And the wiping of walls and the washing of glass,
There's a couch to cover, a curtain to mend—
A lambskin rug as gray as a mouse—
There's a lovely drapery—gift from a friend—
(It never would match with a thing in the house).
There are chamber beds to go through and through,
And blankets to sort and sheets to turn,
And a hundred little things to do—
Closets to empty and stuff to burn;
Everything to be newly set,
From the cellar shelf to the chamber screen;—
But think for a moment, 'twould be worse yet
To have no home, and no house to clean!

T.

A MEMORY PICTURE.

Who delved the immemorial road
Where all the homing swallows meet?
With willow-wort its margin sowed,
And led through miles of meadow-sweet?
Who clothed with light and somber tide
Whereon the anchored lilies ride?

Fair are the plains—to memory fair—
The wide horizon clear and large,
The breezy space, the ample air,
The wind-swept sedge, the willowed marge,
Where Avon feels a doubtful way
Among the meadows sweet with hay.

And fair it was at set of sun,
To kneel upon that grassy floor,
To hear, where other sound was none,
The lifting of the rhythmic oar—
A holy silence near and far,
And in the south a trembling star.

X.

OPEN LETTER NUMBER TWO.

In my last I hinted mysteriously about "the freedom and independence" of body and mind, taught by the Delsartean apostle. No tight collars to imprison the neck, no stays to bind the figure, no narrow shoes to pinch the toes into corns and bunions, no tight gloves to make the hands look like wooden ones and kill all their "expression." Graceful, comfortable clothes, original in design to suit the individuality of the wearer. Think of it! Think how we might blossom out in such air and sunshine!

Said our teacher, we dress ourselves like wooden dummies. The model is made and the victims are pinched and and poked and squeezed into it. If one woman's shoulders (the shoulders of her dress) are lifted up to a hump, then every other woman's must be. If we are told that she who set the fashion was deformed (and all womankind consented to deform themselves to keep her company), one may admire the kindly spirit but not the result, from an artistic point of view.

It is true; our dress has no expression, no meaning. Our hats are not head coverings, but fantastic things that, as a rule, are neither ornamental nor useful. Our babies are all dressed alike and our parlors furnished alike. What a set of apes we are, to be sure. What infinitely grand achievements there might be, and are not. The world is full of thinkers and theorists and empty (comparatively) of actors and doers. "Society," in the common acceptance of the term, is so passive, so stale and flat and unprofitable. It all talks alike, acts alike, sees alike, thinks alike. The only time it gets stirred up is when one of its number actually does something different. Then they all arouse themselves to talk about it. I really believe it is this sort of inanity that provokes to outbreaking scandal, misdemeanor and crime.

I heard a cynic say, the other day, "there are three classes of women: one class is given to home, church and charitable work, one to society, dress and gossip, and a third class to business pursuits. The home and church women wear their dear lives out trying to reform the world and keep their families from contact with evil, while all the spirits of earth and air seem to conspire against them. The society women ape and envy each other, gad and gossip and flirt; the business women grow bright, shrewd and suspicious, owing to their contact with the public, and are, in a way, the most entertaining of the crowd and the freest from conventionalities."

If the cynic were half true in his conclusions, then we need an apostle of some new doctrine to start us out of the old highway ruts and lure us into the wide fields that are all abloom, with few to behold and enjoy.

I can see some weary, work-burdened ones shaking their heads and saying, "so easy to preach, but if," etc. My dear sister, if you have a degree of health do not lose your spirit and enthusiasm. There is opportunity for artistic development and delight in the humblest home, the most obscure pathway. I know a woman who made a prettier picture of a garden hedge of dark green oats and tall scarlet poppies than her neighbor, who paid an expensive florist by the day, had in all his landscaped lawn. The world is beautiful and the Creator meant that we should enjoy it and make it part of our lives. He gave us beautiful bodies to care for and adorn, first from within with the light of a pure, honest, earnest soul, then without, in all the grace and comeliness that instinct and culture and circumstances will permit. To neglect to do this is to thwart His design, and cheat ourselves.

But I did not mean to preach away all these pages of paper, for I wanted to give you some comforting ideas about house furnishing, not new, perhaps, but well worth repeating. Don't have "best rooms" with the polished furniture standing around as if it were for sale. Don't clutter them with bric-a-brac that is fit for a play-house. Keep cups and saucers in the dining room, chopping bowls in the store closet, and shovels in the tool shed. Don't have millinery chairs and "cunning little sofas." Don't put quarreling colors in proximity. Don't think things are handsome and desirable because they are expensive, or unbeautiful because they are cheap. Forget the "dollar mark" and look with the eye of the artist, the sentiment of harmony possessing you. And this is the first and the last lesson: Be easy, comfortable, natural, graceful, in dress and manner; in house decoration, be individual and independent.

Yours forevermore,

BARBARA.

Among the deep psychological questions that are sprung upon the public now and then, through the enterprise of newspapers or other agencies, like "Can woman keep a secret?" "What is woman's chief charm?" "What is the best formula for keeping a husband's love?" "Is life worth living?" "Is marriage a failure?" etc., etc.—one of the perrennials is: "Can the aged love?" W. H. Mallock makes one of his sage woman characters in "A Human Document" say:

People talk about first love; but what they talk about is a fiction just as the Golden Age is. First love is really like a first attempt on the fiddle. The magic and the music only come with experience. To love successfully you must often have loved in vain. To make love complete, it must be not only a giver of joy but a healer of sorrow, a resurrection of hope rather than its birth. A boy's love may be life; a man's love is another's life.

Nearly every person of years and observation can recall a marriage of old people that is like an idyl of Indian summer, having in it something that the whole cycle besides has missed. Every added year brings with it wisdom and experiences that enrich and expand character. Love may be less impetuous, but it is deeper, stronger, holier. The healthy, honest life grows grander and more capable in every way, until the frost of the night-time which must come to all, touches the leaves of the perfect flower and they wither.

HELPFUL LITTLE THINGS.

Over and over again, I repeat it: do what you can, the best you can and then do not worry about things—either the done or the undone. It is worry that plows wrinkles in faces and takes the zest out of life. It is worry that helps to bring on sick-headaches and doctor's bills. It is worry that discourages the children and makes them want to get away from home. Relax; let loose the tension. Life is short enough at best. After you have been in your grave a month the world first and last will forget whether you washed your pancake griddle every morning or not.

* * *

Teach the children soft-toned, low-voiced, pleasant and correct speech. There is nothing more winsome than refined manners in young people. And the easiest way—the only way to train the little ones in comely speech and behavior is to set the example before them in daily life and conversation.

* * *

Remember that to live simply is to dispense with the service of others and extra care for yourself, in great measure. The scramble of our people after riches, expensive living and extravagant possessions has become so common and vulgar a thing, the quiet, refined and simple life is really the distinguishing one.

* * *

When the ironed clothes are taken from the bars, make it a rule not to put a thing in the drawers and closets that needs a stitch taken in it. Put it in the mending basket if it has to stay there six weeks. Do not spend time enough repairing an old garment to make a new one, unless the old one, remade, will be as good as new.

* * *

It is helpful to mother and good for the children to teach them, from the beginning, to put their things in place and to wait upon themselves so far as possible. In this way orderliness becomes the habit of life as much as eating and sleeping and will remain a trait of character to the end.

* * *

Don't throw a lot of second-class, warmed-over food on the table for breakfast. If there is any meal in the day that needs care and daintiness in preparation it is the breakfast. I hope in the new dispensation, when we learn to live more for rational enjoyment and improvement, we shall ask our friends in to breakfast instead of to gas-light, bed-time dinners. The freshness of the morning is the blessedest hour of the day for companionship.

* * *

Learn to use nice sweet beef suet in place of so much lard. That horrible smell of frying lard that wafts out on the street from kitchens along the way we pass, prompts the saying of this. Now that they have discovered a way to purify cotton-seed oil from its strong flavor I hope it will come into general use for cooking.

THE LESSON OF LIFE.

I have just been learning the lessons of life,
The sad, sad lesson of loving.
And all of its power for pleasure or pain
Been slowly and sadly proving;
And all that is left of the bright, bright dream,
With its thousand brilliant phases,
Is a handful of dust in a coffin hid—
A coffin under the daisies.

And thus forever throughout the world
Is love a sorrow proving;
There's many a sad, sad thing in life,
But the saddest of all is loving.
Love often divides far greater than death,
Stern fortune the high wall raises,
But better far than two hearts estranged
Is a low grave starred with daises.

And so I am glad that we lived as we did
Through the summer of love together,
And that one of us tired and laid down to rest
Ere the coming of winter weather.
For the sadness of love is love's growing cold,
And 'tis one of love's surest phases,
So I bless my God, with a breaking heart,
For that grave enstarred with daisies,
The beautiful, beautiful daisies,
The snowy, snowy daisies.

NOBILITY NOT CONFERRED BY TITLE.

No other titled woman of England has ever come among us and left just the impression that has Lady Somerset. An English title is a very empty affair, outside of royalty, carrying with it commonly, only courtesy and a sort of certificate of a not-unknown ancestry. But this gentlewoman bears the right of noble insignia about with her, irrespective of heritage or bestowment. She made life-long friends among our republican women, shaming, sometimes, our pretentious ones by her unassuming ways. If the title of Lady were to be conferred only on such as she it would come to have significance. Mrs. Alice E. Peters, of Columbus, Ohio, who was privileged to become acquainted with her in the progress of the temperance work in which both are engaged, tells one of your club members that she never saw such serenity of temper in the face of petty annoyances, like cold hotel rooms, calls for interviews at all unreasonable hours, persistent hand-shaking when the weary woman was ready to drop and the many inflictions that a person traveling from town to town to fill brief engagements must encounter. Says Mrs. Peters:

The impression one receives on meeting this elect lady is that she is a person of remarkable refinement and modesty, apparently shrinking from prominent notice in any way, but very agreeable in manner and beautiful in person. She travels at times unattended by maid or other assistant, and responds with appreciative thanks to the slightest courtesy extended to her. She is patient under all kinds of intrusions, meeting reporters and committees, even when they interrupt her at meals, with frank answers to all their questioning. She makes her own comfort subservient to whatever is before her, be it visiting factories to carry greetings from fatherland to workmen in America and inviting them to her lectures in their interests, or attending local meetings for furthering the temperance cause. Her life is devoted to helping improve the condition of the unfortunate. She is painstaking in her effort to investigate the condition of the poor, that she may work for their advancement in culture and recreation. Having been a sufferer through a member of her family who was intemperate, she was led into active sympathy with temperance work.

Notwithstanding this distinguished person is a woman of vast wealth and royal blood, being the granddaughter of an earl, the daughter of an earl and the wife of an earl, she particularly enjoys the simplicity of American homes and disabuses the mind of a feeling of her superiority as she enters into our ideas and plans with refreshing zest and prefers unostentatious hospitality to elaborate display. She won all hearts and received ovations wherever she went in this country and returns to her home laden with the benediction of coworkers and the godspeed of the working classes whose friend she is.

Perhaps you noticed that Lady Somerset was given a public reception upon her arrival in London, arranged for by the Lord Mayor, himself. Woman's work, of any public nature, receives quicker recognition in England than in this country. Woman's influence in municipal suffrage has worked so well that May 18 the liberals presented a full woman's suffrage bill. Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet helped to defeat it, but enfranchisement is bound to come to the women of England.

I SAID TO MY SORROWING HEART.

I said to my sorrowing heart one day,
One cheerless, dreary, December day,
O! never again shall we greet the May,
For winter, stern winter, will reign alway.

For "God has forgotten the world"—the bird
That sang at my lattice no more is heard;
The trees are leafless, the flowers are dead,
The grass is withered, the summer hath fled.

From my desolate heart, like Nature's face
Life's summer bath vanished with every grace;
Stilled is the music that hope made of yore,
The flowers of love can blossom no more.

With senses benumbed, all my daily round
I walked, with eyes ever fixed on the ground,
Bearing my burden of sorrow and grief
In silence and hopeless of change or relief.

Unheeded, the days and months sped along,
When lo! one morn, on my dulled ear, a song—
A bird-song trilled, and on my dimmed eye
A radiance glowed from the earth and sky.

* * * * * * * *

My dreaming senses woke to odors sweet,
My downcast eyes were swiftly raised to greet
A Miracle! afresh from God's own Hand—
The May! again abroad in all the land.

* * * * * * * *

"God has remembered the world," and the bird
That sung at my lattice again is heard;
O flowers of Love, bloom on for aye,
O heart, be glad! the May—the May!

M. R. W.

Adrian, Mich.

ROSES AND ROSES.

Did you ever revel in a garden of roses? Did you ever read and imagine about the rose fields of southern France, where they cultivate them to distil into essences and attars? You can catch the odor wafted over the green slopes long before you come in sight of the fields. The same can you, when the wind is right, get the odor of the roses of Monterey as your little Pacific fruit-boat nears its moorings. If I made a litany to suit myself I would have an especial prayer of thanks in it to the good Lord for creating the roses and then for creating man with a skill to follow on in his line of work and fill the world with such beauty and sweetness.

Roses love rich soil, the richer the better. You can scarcely overfeed. They love absolute cleanliness.

A writer in Harper's Bazar gives a chapter on roses from which the following hints are taken for Bee gardeners:

They must be thoroughly watered, and the plants syringed with whale-oil soap dissolved in lukewarm water once a week at first, and later once a month if there are no bugs. Instantly when you see a single bug—those small green parasites—thoroughly syringe with whale-oil soap. Water once a week with a wateringpotful of lukewarm water in which a table-spoonful of nitrate of soda has been dissolved. This can be bought in crude form at any druggist's at ten cents a pound. This enriches the plant and improves the flowers. Let no rose remain on the plant when it is full blown. It exhausts the plant very much.

If your climate is mild, you may have a wide choice of roses. If a New England climate, do not waste your time on many roses but the hybrid remontants. They will usually winter with some protection, and they give lavish bloom, and the robust growth of the plant, with its solid leaves, is to my mind handsomer than any other rose but a few teas. It is well to have some teas for perpetual blooming and the beauty of the flowers, but they must be taken into the house in winter.

Roses, like poppies and marigolds, need sun. Set your roses out in the autumn only if your winter is mild. If you have a severe winter climate, start them in the spring. Then they will get firmly established by the autumn, and will winter more safely. They must be "laid down" as late as possible—that is, gently bent to the ground and fastened so by means of twigs put over them like little arches, the ends of the twigs firmly stuck in the ground; then, according to the severity of the winter, cover them with straw, leaves, litter, cloths, lightly or heavily as the winter may demand. A snowless winter is their greatest enemy.

The Sombreuil is a very floriferous tea-rose of a charming subtle creamy tone. But no rose of any class seems to me so fine as a successful Souvenir de Malmaison. It is a tea-rose, but its leaf and stalk have the vigor of a remontant. The great dark green leaves have no rival among all the rose plants, and the flower is large, most exquisite in form, and in color a pale silvery flesh tone with a blush of rose in the center. The Bon Silene is very floriferous, and the full open rose is as beautiful as the bud, though of all teas it is supposed to be most valuable for its buds.

The Duchess de Brabant is a charming tea-rose of a delicate shell pink. It grows luxuriously, and if housed in winter can be grown to a fine size, and lends itself easily to being made into a "standard rose"—a form of rose the French delight in, and which is the handsomest artificial form that a rose can be trained into. It has great style. The method is to cut away all but the strongest shoots of the tree after the tree is pretty well grown, and then all the strength goes into that one stem, and it grows very large and straight and tall, no side branching allowed upon it. The foliage at the top of the one stem grows very thick, and it is trained into a shapely mass that bears many roses. The hardy remontants can be excellently used for this form of rose.

I will give the names of a few hardy remontants which I have seen very successful: the Marquise Castilliane, which bears a very large rose of a magnificent deep pink; the Anna de Diesbach, which is of a beautiful pink, and very large and very fragrant; the Abel Girand, very floriferous, and of which the bud is most shapely; the Silver Queen, which is a blush rose of great beauty; and I might have said, first of all, the Mabel Morrison, a white, with a slight pink blush; the Gen. Jacqueminot, dark and fragrant; the beautiful Baroness Rothschild, a full shell pink in color, absolutely perfect in form, and the most decorative rose. It has one fault—it has no perfume. But do not let this deter you. Place a Jacqueminot next to it, and you will miss nothing. The Marguerite de St. Armand is a lovely rose; the Dinsmore is not so beautiful in form, but covered with bloom from end to end of the season. One delicious sweetbrier must be among your roses. Mix other flowers with your roses. They are finer so in a garden than alone.

CHAT.

Mrs. Steinem, who won a prize for her essay on Home Partnership, writes:

"Thanks for the pretty book; it is more than I expected. It is very interesting to notice the different thoughts the same subject inspires in different minds. I should like to take part in the new contest, but I do not know whether household duties will permit me to do so. You wish to hear our opinions on "How to Make Woman's Department in a Newspaper most pleasing to readers?" I do not think your columns could easily be improved upon."

This is pleasant to hear from so competent a critic; but we trust Mrs. S— will so manage those household duties that she will be able to add her contribution to the general fund from which so much is expected.

H. P. M. expresses delight at the reception of "Impressions of Italy," sent by mail, and thinks some one must have known just what she would best like.

"A Summer in Hawaii" was mailed to Mrs. E. S. Jacobs and supposably is already on her reading table. These contests are a bit of pleasant diversion and help us if they lead us to think and spur us to express our thoughts. Your Hostess will be glad of reminders and suggestions at any time about this department. It is our very own to do with as we wish. Do not be backward with plain-spoken opinions. In the meantime, let somebody be thinking up a design for a badge for the "Bee-Hive" club.

A CHATTY CHAPTER

From Our Texas Girl—Views from a Pan-Handle Ranche.

Dear Household Sisters: I know you will all rejoice with me in a discovery I have made. Let me tell you about it. I have had a right new house for two years and a half and I never until to-day found a way to change all the furniture around in my own especial room—that is, change it in any way that would do at all. You know I could not put the big high-top bed, dresser and washstand square in front of the doors, windows, and arch, but by doing some deep thinking and experimenting to-day while I was in peaceful solitude (and no one was standing around to offer advice and say uncomplimentary things), I succeeded in completely changing the aspect of affairs. I just shouted "eureka." You see I haven't any neighbors nearer than three and one-half miles, and I don't think they heard me. Whenever I look in that room it almost seems as if I were off somewhere on a visit, it looks so different. We all know just exactly how life is absolutely worthless to a woman—unless she can wheel all the beds, tables, etc., around into new places about every new moon.

We are so close by the new or additional "Oklahoma" lands that, as I write, this country is full of "boomers" ready to "rush" for the "promised land." The station line is about eighteen miles from us and the town of Cheyenne, one of the six towns to be started right "away quick," as soon as the magical word is said, is eighteen miles from this boundary line. The "Oklahoma fever" is raging fearfully—some intend to go there to establish homes, plenty of others, especially some of our citizens, going there on fast horses to be first "on the ground" to purchase town lots and sell them right away, and "make a stake"—then come home. There will certainly be a great mixture—good, bad, and indifferent—plenty of "tinborn gamblers" and people of their stamp.

A few days ago I heard an original comparison from a cowboy. I was teasing him about a girl to whom he had been paying attention. He said, "Let me tell you, sometimes I sit down to a table and eat bread, right along knowing all the time that there is something about it not just right but not sensing exactly what it is, until suddenly it dawns upon me that the bread is not salted. Now it is just that way with that young lady. I think she is good company; I go with her, but it is just like the bread, there is something that don't suit me—only there is this difference, the bread was not salted—and I do not know what it is about the girl." "Only," I suggested, 'she does not exactly suit your taste." "Yes, that is it."

In the New York Sun I have been reading a very learned article, how some very learned men have decided that the "loco" weed does not injure horses in any way; does not cause inflammation of the brain; does not affect their eyesight or nerves; break them up generally and finally ruin them entirely and kill them if they are not taken away from it. If loco does not do it I wish they would explain what it is. Now here is one example, out of the many hundreds I have seen, for loco is plenty here in northwestern Texas. Last fall our brown pony "Swipes" was the fastest, brightest, best pony at the ranch, fat and sleek. How he could run; last summer some of the men here at the ranch had a "wolf" hunt with horses and hounds; "Swipes" and his boy rider, Charlie (who cheered him on with unearthly yells, becoming to a Comanche, at the same time hitting him on the neck with his hat, first on one side then on the other), during the last mile of the race, left all horses, men and hounds behind and run the wolf until it dropped dead. And it takes a good pony to run a big gray wolf ("loafer," as they are called) to death. As Swipes was not going to be ridden last winter he was turned (with "a bunch" of saddle horses) into a good pasture with plenty of fine grass and excellent water. These horses were fed each day, not corn and oats, but sorghum. For a while he came, always ready for his feed, then he was the last one to come, came rather slowly, not caring for it, and did not look quite so well as he had; then he did not come at all. In a day or two we rode over in the pasture where he was and he was found just "hunting loco," letting the good grass go and going from one bunch of loco to another and eating it. And what a change; he is now gaunt and thin; his eye has a startled, wild expression; he jumps and trembles at any noise; will not lead at all, and, in fact, in the language of the country, he is "badly locoed." He was brought right up to the ranch, fed corn, and it took a half hour to get a "nose bag" of corn on him, he is so foolish. He will improve and get better if he is kept right up and fed because he did not have enough of it to kill him, but it is not likely he will ever recover entirely or ever be the same horse again. If it was not loco, what was it?

The other horses in the pasture did not happen to get to eating it. When a man gets drunk here he is said to be "locoed," and the comparison is the best I ever heard. A "locoed" horse cares nothing for other horses—just wanders off, holding his nose a little above them, passing over all the fine grass but eating close into the ground every bunch of loco. You cannot lead them, and even if not bad off they are unsafe to ride—liable to fall down or fall back and it seems to so strangely affect the eyesight that if they come to a little cow trail or buffalo path they are liable to jump four feet high; a mole hill certainly seems to look like a mountain to them. I have seen locoed cattle, lots of them, and a few locoed sheep. The Indians say that every seven years it comes; is bad for two or three years, then dies out, and it does seem to; there is a worm eats into the root of it and kills it after it flourishes for a while. It is worse on horses than any other animal. Cattle and sheep only seem to eat it when grass is short.

The New York Sun gave some other information which will not go, where people know better. Some one wanted to know how "Houston" was pronounced. The man who does the correspondence act said: "As if it were spelled "Houseton." That is not correct. Sam Houston's youngest son, Temple Houston, is one of our most prominent Pan Handle lawyers, and he pronounces his name as if it were spelled "Hewston," and all Texans pronounce it that way. IMOGEN.

North Fork Ranch.

THE SCRAP BASKET.

"Oh, just for to-day let us sit in the sun,
And forgetting the work that is yet to be done,
And forgetting the race that is yet to be run,
Let us lift up our eyes to the blue of the skies,
And rejoice that we live."

Mrs. Rorer, principal of the Philadelphia cooking school, tells her classes to use old napkins or crash towels to wipe the vegetables, game and meat, and to keep a stock of small sponges and brushes on hand to wash the other articles.

The brushes may be bought for 5 cents, but for the sake of taste she told her pupils to name them in ink, viz.: fish, meat, poultry, game, celery, potatoes.

Run a piece of twine through the sponge to hang it by, and reserve one for cleaning lettuce, parsley, spinach, water-cresses and other salad greens, and another for table fruits.

From gnarled apple-boughs the buds
Of perfumed white and red
Are peeping forth; in scented woods,
The wind-flower lifts its head;
In lonely swamp and hollow springs
The wild marsh marigold;
Beneath the flow'ring currant, sings
A blackbird gay and bold.

The newest fancy is for bridesmaids to walk in church in the diamond procession—first one bridemaid, then two, then a fourth alone—followed by the bride with her father. One or two little girls sometimes precede the bride.

A new idea, in England, is the formation of a home for ladies deprived through bereavement of support. The funds for its maintenance are provided by those who wish to show respect for deceased friends otherwise than by expending money on costly funeral flowers.

The Town.

I am frightened to-night of this monster, the town;
Its breast is of iron, its heart is of stone;
And there's no one to raise you if once you are down,
For the tramp of the millions will smother your moan.

What cute little speeches the little ones do make. The other night little 4-year-old Georgie said, "Auntie, can I get me a lump of sugar?" "Yes, you can." "All right"—then she was so unusually silent for such a little chatterbox. I looked up from my work to see the cause. There she sat in her little rocker with her head tipped back, and the small red mouth stretched to its greatest extent over the biggest lump of sugar possible.

"What in the world are you doing, Georgie?" "Oh, Auntie, I've found a cork for my mouth." Of course she had to remove the "discovery" to explain.

There is no religion in being unhappy.—Channing.

If the Mergenthaler linotype used gold letters, this should be set in big caps and pasted on the handle of our "scrap basket." Some persons think they are neglecting their duty if they do not have the megrims periodically.

We cannot all be heroes, and thrill a hemisphere
With some great, daring venture, some deed that mocks at fear;
But we can fill a life-time with kindly acts and true,
There's always noble service for noble souls to do.

In order to make a display of the inventive genius of woman at the World's fair, the commissioner of patents suggests that the best plan would be to select from the three thousand patents in the Washington office those which the fair committee considers most worthy of exhibition, and the models will be loaned to the exposition, or, where this is impossible, the drawings will be supplied.

Elizabeth Strong, the young American artist whose pictures occupied a prominent place at the last Paris salon, is a California girl who owes her present success to her own unaided efforts. Her brother is an artist, also, but he gained his art education through the liberality of friends, while Miss Strong had the privilege of paying her own way. She is now established in a studio in Boston.

It was the women of Toronto who gave the city free text books and shut off Sunday cars. They had votes and were not afraid to come out and use them.—Toronto Empire.

Miss Alice Longfellow, the poet's eldest daughter, bears a marked resemblance to her father in eyes and in expression. With her uncle, she lives in the old homestead at Cambridge, Mass. On either side of this are the homes of the poet's two married daughters—Mrs. Dana and Mrs. Thorpe.

All true lives have stood
Fast-rooted in the faith that God is good.
—Whittier.

The Countess of Aberdeen has opened at Glasgow a hospital which is to be free to women only, the patients to be attended by qualified female practitioners.

A distinguished New York physician publishes his experience with cypress oil as a remedy for whooping cough.

His method of employing the drug is to drop some of the oil on the patient's clothing near the collar, or, at night, on the pillow of the child's bed, so that the air which the patient breathes is constantly impregnated with the volatile medicament. He sums up his conclusions by saying: Cypress oil is the most promptly successful remedy for whooping cough.

FOUR HINTS.

Chandeliers and picture frames, if rubbed occasionally with oil of lavender, will not be injured by flies.

Sweeping any kind of carpets with salt, cleans and keeps them from moths, as particles of the salt remain in the carpet and corners. Salt is not hurtful, and has no disagreeable odor.

By rubbing with a flannel dipped in whiting, the brown discolorations may be taken off of cups which have been used for baking.

The enormous quantities of arsenic in many samples of wall paper suggest a prolific source of arsenical poisoning. D. H. Galloway found only twenty-four per centum of the samples he examined free from this metal. Thirty per centum contained more than ten milligrams to each square metre. The many cases of recovery from obscure forms of debility by change of locality without change in food, air or water, suggests the possibility that cases of arsenical wall-paper poisoning are overlooked.

TIMELY TOPICS.

At a recent meeting of the budget committee of the reichstag, the new tent which is about to be introduced into the German army was submitted to the inspection of the members. It received the complete approval of the committee. It is divisible into two parts, each of which can be used as an overcoat in case of rain. It weighs, when dry, 1,600 grammes; when wet its weight may rise to 2,000 grammes. It is expected, however, that this addition to the soldier's burden will carry its own compensation with it in the protection from the weather which the cloak will afford. The introduction of this tent marks a complete departure from the system of which formerly prevailed in the German army. Up to the present time the German soldier has either bivouacked in the open field or been billeted in the country towns and villages. The spareness of the Russian population and the severity of the Russian climate, however, have caused th emiliary authorities to consider measures necessary in case of war with their northern neighbor. It was originally intended to issue this tent only to the Seventh army corps, stationed on the Russian frontier. It was the proof of the advantage of such cover afforded by the recent French manoeuvres that induced the government to issue tents to the whole army.

A comparatively large number of bills mutilated for swindling purposes have been received at the New York sub-treasury within the last week, most of them coming through the banks. The swindlers seem to prefer to operate on the $10 silver certificates bearing Thomas A. Hendricks' picture. They take these certificates and cut four of them in such a manner that they are able to paste them together again and make five. The government redeems all notes that are not more than two-fifths gone.

"The Chinese are wonderful people for secret societies," said Mr. W. T. Kearns, of San Francisco, to a reporter of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "When Marco Polo, who was a member of the masonic order in Vienna, traveled though the Celestial empire he found that even there, in a nation where even the name of Christianity is detested, the Free Masons had established an organization. It was the bond of friendship which exeists between Masons of the world over that enabled the first European who ventured among the Chinese to gain as much knowledge as he did from his visit. I base my satement upon an old work which I recently happened to read in the library of British Museum. By the way, do you know the cause which has given birth to recent secret societies in China? I believe they are due to the feeling of antipathy to the present Tartar dynasty.

"The Chinese wish one of their own blood to be at the head of the empire, and with it is with the object of effecting their wish that they band themselves together in murderous associations. There does not seem to be any chance for the average man to escape from membership. This is the plan which the leader of the band follow: Two or three obtain the signature of a man to any document; it may be the most innocent. Then one or two more call on the signers the following day and exhibit a document which shows they are enrolled as members. Should they deny the assertion the two or three manage to get the names into the hands of the authorities. It is death to belong to he association. It is also death to refuse to belong to it. Hence it spreads to all classes, and to-day the menace of the great, unwieldy empire."

"Yes, Mary, the cakes were the nicest we ever had. Be sure to tell the grocer to send us Cleveland's Baking Powder always."

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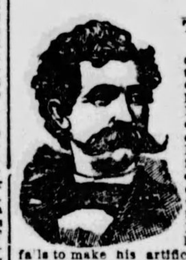

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NEW THINGS EVERY DAY

Out of All the Fashion Study Comes Good At Last.

Reasons Why We Demand Constant Changes.

Bridal Toilets—Evening Costumes—Timmings—Hats—Shoes—Fads—All Culled from the Latest and Best Magazines.

A sensible answer to the question "why do fashions change continually?" is, because change is one of nature's laws. If there was no change there would be no motion; and without motion there would be no life—hence "one might as well be out of the world as to be out of fashion." The seasons demand a change and where there is a demand there is usualy a supply, so that it is useless to protest. We must submit to the inevitable and adapt ourselves to circumstancts.

"Dress has a moral effect upon the conduct of mankind." Let any gentleman find himself with dirty boots, soiled neckcloth, and a general negligence of dress and he will, probably, find a corresponding disposition by negligence of address and behavior.

Pinked out ruches are very fashionable for foot trimmings on skirts.

Oceans of soft, navy chiffon still abound, and it is now arranged in many different shapes.

The bride of to-day carries a white kid prayer-book to the altar in place of the usual bridal bouquet.

Lace trimmings are rapidly taking the place of the fur and feather trimmings worn during the winter.

A lace jabot hiding the fastening gives a pretty finish to a blouse made of silk or light colored velveteen.

The parasol is a thing of beauty rather than of use, judging by the display of lace and guaze varieties now to be seen.

Fancy combs for the hair are growing smaller and narrower. They come in tortoise shell and jet and are exceedingly pretty.

If we wait sufficiently long all fashions of thirty to fifty years ago will "be with us." Black and white striped silk is again stylish.

For a child a pink chambray made with two-inch box pleats in front bordered with three narrow rows of velvet braid makes a becoming dress.

Jackets continue long. Among the latest wraps are redingotes of silk with long basques. Double watteau pleats make a fashionable back for jackets.

Evening dresses are made of dull, heavy silk, trimmed with marabou or other feathers; also of silk muslin or crape, with borderings of foliage or flower patterns all over.

Yellowish white is one of the newest shades for evening gloves, and a device for fastening them upon the arm is used in the shape of a piece of ribbon tied like a bracelet.

Black can always be laid aside for a wedding, no matter how deep the mourning. White should be worn then and black may be resumed. Gray or lavender is not permissible.

A popular wedding present nowadays is a Rubicon bezique box. The game has become so popular and the markers and cards are placed in such elaborate boxes that it makes a fine present.

Dresses are long waisted, skirts scant and slightly trained. For young ladies the round-waisted bodice with sash or belt is becoming while the matrons prefer wearing the bodice with deep plain basques.

Sashes are to be worn this summer and come in elaborate patterns. They carry out the striped and moire effects of the dress goods, and are, besides, changeable and brocaded in brilliant bouquets on light grounds. The Roman will also be popular.

The pelerine is a cape, usually made of velvet, appliqued, plain or decorated with jet or wood beads. It is worn over a cloth coat, and is utterly innocent of any heightening of the shoulders, over which it falls as plainly as a shawl and scarcely more tightly.

Velvet blouses are the latest novelty. Lawn tennis blouses and those for every day may be made of velveteen, while handsome ones for theater or evening wear must be of silk velvet. Sounds warm, don't it? Buttons will play an important part in these blouses; old-fashioned stone-set buttons being very stylish.

The new conceits in belts are without number and every girl is supposed to have at least a dozen. Some of the latest are of jet or silver or steel, formed in a point which is worn at the left side. Some are of embroidered leather, velvet or hammered silver. Ribbon belts are much used also, covered with lace and closed with massive gold buckles.

In place of waistbands, which wrinkle into a string after a few times wearing and soon wear out, the tops of dress skirts are finished with a cord set in a facing afterward felled down upon the wrong side. Hooks and small rings are used for fastening. The latter are button-holed all the way around with silk, and sewed on at one point strongly. All eyes are finished in the same way.

The bridal toilets in preparation for spring weddings are numerous just now, and will be the occasion of extremely elegant dresses. Satin is the favorite material for bridal toilettes, and the most tasteful are trimmed with point lace draped with sprays of orange blossoms. For bridal coiffures the wreath is very small. The dress should be rather simply made. To transform the bridal dress afterwards into a ball dress is an easy matter. Old laces, gold embroidery, silk muslin and sprays of flowers are favorite styles of trimming.

MILLINERY.

The variety in colored straws has never been equaled.

The favorite shades for ribbon trimmings are pale yellow, cream, rose color, mauve and silver grey.

The trimming on hats will be placed more to the front, which will generally be more becoming to most faces.

Immense Alsation bows of wide sash ribbon, seemingly large enough to cover the whole hat, are to be seen on some of the newest.

A pretty fashion for fastening bonnet strings is to have a small fluffy rosette come just under the left ear and the long strings are allowed to float nearly to the bottom of the dress.

Guaze ribbons are fashionable with edges of silk and satin. Shaded stripes emphasized by cord in brown, blue, green, yellow, red and green on solid grounds are new, as are also the straw flower appliqued onto the satin and moire ribbons.

Black lace is always in demand, and it is used on Parisian hats as a flounce put on without fullness at the extreme edge. This is often three inches deep and frequently wider and replaces the veil.

Small round hats are exceedingly stylish, but are generally found rather trying. A pretty hat of this order has a net crown embroidered with colored straw in a spider-web pattern, and a brim of white sheer lace frilled over the wire frame. Around the crown are wreathed small pink roses, and in front stand a fan of white lace, a knot of olive velvet ribbon and two very minute pink tips touched with white, the trimming being very ingeniously disposed. White lace streamers fall daintily at the back.

AGREEABLE IN CONVERSATION.

When we don our best attire and sally forth in becoming raiment to spend an evening with a friend or friends bent on making an impression or at least to call forth complimentary remarks, we ought to realize that it will be almost an impossibility to do so unless we can make ourselves agreeable in conversation, to a certain degree. We ought to consult our little manuals on "how to converse" quite often for, when, and where, and how to express ideas is a very desirable accomplishment and corresponds exceedingly well with that silk and satin dress or broadcloth suit. In talking, use clear, distinct words to express your ideas, although the tones should be subdued.

Allow people that you are with to do their full share of the talking, if they evince a willingness to converse.

Show the courtesy, when another person joins the group where you are relating an incident, of recapitulating what has been said, for the advantage of the new comer.

At social gatherings the object of conversation is to entertain and amuse.

Remember that people are fond of talking of their own affairs, and by listening attentively one can gain much information which will be of value to you.

Do not intersperse your language with foreign words and high-sounding terms. It looks like affectation.

Did it ever dawn upon your mind that we talk more than we do anything else. By conversation we make friends, we may retain them or lose them. We may retain impart information or acquire it. Our success in life largely rests on our ability to converse well. Cultivate pleasant words and agreeable manners.

"And even while Fashions' brightest arts decoy,
The heart, distrusting, asks if this be joy?"
'Tis said that women bow to thy behest,
O fickle goddess—fashion.

From fair and lovely maiden
To the pale and haggard dame, who to renew in semblence, form and face the day of youth
Go fashion laden.

Mayhap 'tis true; but man in his vain glory
Behind the screen, makes fashions' study all his own,
Nor deigns to admit her power, save to himself alone.

THE COIFFURE.

In arranging the hair stiff and studied effects must be avoided, and the hair should always be loosely combed from the face.

Wonderful are the laces displayed to tempt admiring womankind. Many of the white laces are perfect copies of the old hand-wrought varieties in by-gone centuries.

Russian blouses and bell skirts are taking the places of tailor-made gowns to a great extent and tasteful dressers hail the change with delight, as this costume is usually becoming.

From the days of Homer to those of Longfellow, hair has been considered by all persons of taste as the "glory of a woman;" "her crown of beauty." One should study what style of hair-dressing is most becoming to her face and adopt it.

The hair slightly waved and brought up to the top of the head in a coil with a fillet of twisted ribbon, held together at the back by a ribbon bow and decorated in front with a pompour and aigrette matching the ribbon, is an artistic arrangement.

Ample new wraps for traveling are very graceful in shaping and are wholly protective. They have high shoulders and collars that shield the neck from the sun; and they are clasped at the throat or else secured with long broad ribbon ties.

Lace is beautiful and becoming at all ages, but it is essential to the dress of every woman over forty years of age who desires to dress becomingly. Falls or ruches of fine lace do so much to soften and shade roughness and harshness of complexion.

Commencement and graduation gowns are now being planned and some pretty effects are obtained. This is a case where simplicity accords well with the occasion and a very attractive and correct toilet may be arranged with a moderate outlay of money. There are many varieties of woolens adapted for such gowns; cretons, nun-veilings, wool grenadines and silk-mull, organdy, Persian lawn and Swiss with pin-head dots make suitable dresses.

FOOT-WEAR.

Louis Ininze heels are in vogue.

The slippers and costumes should match.

Russet shoes are not as popular for women as formerly.

Oxford ties and strap, mignon and Cleopatra slippers are fashionable.

Slippers are both dainty and fanciful this season and can be obtained in any color.

The fad of wearing colored laces in black shoes and black laces in light shoes has disappeared.

Patent-leather shoes should never be kept where they will become very cold, as frost cracks the enamel and, of course, destroys the beauty of the leather.

Light-colored shoes always seem to increase the size of the foot and should therefore be avoided by women whose feet are even of moderate size.

WOMAN'S DORMITORY

For the Benefit of Women Visiting the World's Fair.

Chicago, April 30.—Under the auspices of the Board of Lady Managers, there has been formed the Woman's Dormitory association, the object of which is to furnish cheap and comfortable living quarters during the exposition to women visitors, particularly those of the industrial class and of limited means.

Four huge hotels of dormitories will be erected. The site for one of them has been donated by George M. Pullman. It is a square only two blocks and a half from the northern entrance to the exposition grounds. This dormitory will be 450 by 150 feet, built in eight sections, so that there shall be no inside rooms, and will have a capacity of 1,200 persons daily. The rooms will be varied in size and plainly but neatly furnished.

Sites for the other three dormitories have not yet been selected. It is estimated that 130,000 women visitors will be accommodated during the fair. The association will issue $125,000 of stock in shares of $5.00 each. No one person will be permitted to buy more than $100 of stock. It is expected that industrial and other women will buy the stock. Each share entitles the owner to its face value in room rent. The rooms will be rented out for 30 cents a day. To what extent the association will furnish eating facilities has not yet been determined. It is believed that women who desire to visit the fair will find it of great advantage and convenience thus to have a place to which they can go immediately upon their arrival in the crowded city, and where they can find safe and comfortable lodgment. The dormitories will be managed entirely by women.

SUNDAY AND THE FAIR.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton Has a Word to Say in Favor of Keeping it Open.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton has given her opinion in regard to the Sunday opening of the world's fair. She says: "I want to raise my voice, to open the fair on the Sabbath day. There is nothing in a day. What is wrong on Sunday is wrong on Monday. To close the fair on Sunday is to prevent thousands of our best people—our working people from seeing it. The fair is too big to see in a day or a week even. You must give these people every Sunday and then they will have to come every Sunday in order to finally see it all. I am surprised that a woman of Francis Willard's sense and cultivation should object. But I suppose she has to keep with her Pittsburg crowd. The churches, if they were wise, would not object. They will be beaten at it and be that much weaker afterward. The church is too much concerned in matters which do not pertain to its business. It is becoming the Mrs. Maliprop. It must stand "hands off" in national affairs. It would leave nothing to young men on Sunday in America but the saloons. England is the same. Its Sundays are dark, sullen, drunken Sundays. Not nearly so good for people as the French Sunday or the German Sunday."

"LAUGH A LITTLE BIT."

Here's a motto, just your fit:
"Laugh a little bit."
When you think you're trouble-hit,
"Laugh a little bit."
Look misfortune in the face,
Brave the bedlam's rude grimace;
Ten to one 'twill yield its place
If you have the grit and wit
Just to laugh a little bit.

Keep your face with sunshine lit;—
"Laugh a little bit."
Gloomy shadows off will flit
If you have the wit and grit
Just to laugh a little bit.

Cherish this as sacred writ:
"Laugh a little bit."
Keep it with you, sample it;—
"Laugh a little bit."
Little ills will sure betide you,
Fortune may not sit beside you,
Men may mock and Fame deride you,
But you'll mind them not a whit
If you laugh a little bit.

—J. Edmund V. Cooke, in May St. Nicholas.

ONE CENT A MILE,

Via Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad to the state encampment of the G. A. R., at Piqua, O., May 10 to 12, inclusive. Tickets will be good going May 9 and 10, and be good returning until May 14, inclusive. Tickets will be on sale at and good from all stations on the C., H. & D. in Ohio.

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

What Shall the Little Folks Read?

The Kind of Stories to be Avoided.

Too Much Reading is Not Good for Children—A Good Word for the Daily Newspaper—Influence of Books on Character.

The following interesting and instructive paper, by Mrs. Elizabeth Murray, was read before the Women's Colloquial club at its last meeting:

What shall the children read? is a question that tries the lives of mothers daily. It is one of the conundrums with which we wrestle continually and do not find the answer.

Many mothers are comforted by the remembrance of Mrs. Jermain, the beneficent genius presiding over that fountain of knowledge, the Toledo public library. We will hope that for many years she may watch over the mental stimulants dispensed to us.

Books are so readily obtained and the supply is so inexhaustible that it is a hard task to decide what shall be read in the family, or having decided, it is almost impossible to keep within the prescribed limits.

It is easy for the children to borrow books, or to pick up those laid down by the elders of the family, who may indulge in literature too highly seasoned for the youthful mind. Reading matter (we will not dignify it with the name of literature) is scattered broadcast within our gates, and we can safely say that the less it costs the more harmful it is, and it might be added the more attractive it generally is. Solomon tells us that "bread eaten in secret is pleasant," and sometimes the knowledge that books and papers would not meet with the approval of the maternal head of the family makes it more desirable. Perhaps if not a preventive it would at least have a beneficial effect if children were obliged to read aloud to their mothers some of the doubtful stories they indulge in.

We do not think of the education we are giving to a child when we read to it from that ancient classic, "Mother Goose's Melodies." I believe it was Gail Hamilton who said that a child's first lessons in intolerance and bigotry were probably given him by hearing those memorable lines:

There I met an old man
Who would not say his prayers;
I took him by his left leg
And threw him down stairs.

Sometimes, as in the case of the piper's son, the punishment followed the performance so promptly that the moral effect must have been salutary, and again like Jack Horner his self-esteem may be cultivated, and the child remembering the many plums surreptitiously obtained may look upon himself as worthy of admiration.

Many of the books for children give very erroneous views of life. A boy or girl runs away from home, because there is a stepmother who is not congenial, or because they have to work at something they do not like and fancy it is easy to find employment more to their mind, or for some other reason equally good, and according to the story, they often find just what they are looking for and make their way in a manner that older and wiser people would find impossible. Many times they meet a millionaire who unhesitatingly adopts them or at least educates and helps them.

The real fact is that a child who tries to make a living even under the most favorable circumstances, generally has a hard time of it, and the boy who runs away finds that there are many like him out in the world already.

It is very easy indeed for us to insist upon a child's reading certain books which we may select, but that is not all. Our aim is to interest them in good literature, so that they may for instance prefer "Tom Brown's School Days," or "The Story of the Five Little Peppers," to a dime novel.

The constantly increasing number of books for children makes it more than ever necessary that a child should be guided carefully in its pursuit of knowledge.

When we have taught a child to read and, as it were, surrounded him with books, it is only the beginning; the love for reading has sometimes to be cultivated the most. Juveniles look upon a book as their legitimate prey even before they have mastered the alphabet, as many weary mothers can testify.

The tendency of what we call education is to shorten the period of childhood. Children grow up rapidly and soon choose for themselves what they wish to read. An impression has prevailed that we must talk down to the capacity of a child's intellect; that we must constantly keep them reminded that they are innocent, ignorant little creatures, whose greatest ambition ought to be to be good. This I think is the predominating idea in much of the Sunday school literature, and may be a reason why such books do not always find favor with their readers. They prefer stories of real children, whose little trials and temners they can recognize as a part of their own experience. I have always found a story of a very naughty child more attractive to the average juvenile than the history of one who was entirely free from the taint of humanity.

I do not mean to say that literature for children should be a class in itself. A book written for children that is enjoyed by older people is generally the most delightful of all books.

Children have vivid imaginations and enjoy fairy tales, fables and stories of the marvellous, because they live in such a world themselves. As with older people they do not all enjoy the same books. Some are less imaginative and sooner lose their love for what we call children's books. In the days of popular ignorance of natural phenomena men believed in many things that appear to us childish and absurd. In the children's world sin and words are sorrow meaningless to them. They make believe and things are very real to them. A small child will readily believe the statement that Alice followed the rabbit into its hole and thus discovered the glories of Wonderland. Perhaps we who are older accept many statements quite as improbable because like the child we only wish it were so. The fact that a child can hear a story again and again shows how real it is to them. Children do not see all sides of a question as we may do, but they are quick to see the salient points.

Many people would say that the Bible stories are the best Sunday reading for a child. While I believe that a good knowledge of the Bible is invaluable, indeed may almost be looked upon as a liberal education. I do not think it wise to give it to a child who takes everything literally. As we grow older we read between the lines and see the stores of wisdom and knowledge, faith and hope it contains, but to the child who cannot see these things the impression left after reading it is of a different kind. Take for instance the story of Moses when he slew the Egyptian and buried him in the sand, or of the Israelites who were directed to borrow the jewels and valuables of the Egyptians and carry them away with them, when they journeyed in search of the promised land; or of Jacob when he took advantage of his brother's hunger to cheat him out of his birthright, when even his mother helped him to deceive his father in order to obtain the blessing that by right belonged to his elder brother. In the light of this degenerate age Jacob would be looked upon as a promising candidate for the penitentiary. You will remember that Jael led the general of the opposing army into her tent and after he had partaken of her hospitality drove a nail into his forehead and made herself famous ever unto this day. "Blessed above women be Jael, the wife of Heberthe Kenite," and so on through many of the books of the Old Testament.

None of these stories tend in any way to influence for good the youthful reader. They make selfishness, cruelty and many other crimes perfectly right, because the circumstances that justified them (if they ever were justified), are beyond the knowledge of the child who reads them. Not even the explanation that the Jews were a barbarous people who had just emerged from generations of slavery, would explain it to them. We talk to a child about cruelty to animals and perhaps read them how the Jews treated their enemies; we talk of justice and mercy and they read how they cut off the thumbs and great toes of their captives. You will remember how Toddy in "Helen's Babies," that unique specimen of an angelic child, delighted in the story of Goliath because "his head was bloody!"

Perhaps the sanguinary complexion of many of these stories is their greatest charm.

All this is in the Bible, but as Edward Eggleston has said, "There is one other thing as divine in its origin as the Bible, and that is common sense." And our common sense may show us that these stories read by a child would give perverted ideas of right and wrong, and read to a child would probably induce a series of questions that would call for an evasion of the truth. One of the few Bible stories that might be read to-day with a satisfactory effect, is that of the two bears that devoured 42 children who were disrespectful to their elders, though I think it doubtful if even the fear of bears would make much impression on young America. So we may consider the Old Testament as not elevating in its effect on children.

History, too, is looked upon by some as undesirable reading for children. The record of protracted wars, of total disregard for the rights of others, of a constant effort to establish the right of the strongest, of perpetual struggles to make wrong right, may well be looked upon with despair, especially as we are frequently told that the office of the historian has generally been to hide the truth as much as possible, or at least to justify the policy of doing evil that good may come.

Whatever has been gained by eliminating classical literature from the educational course of to-day, we have lost the hero-worship that was one of the delights of our youth. "The glory that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome" are no longer a part of our lives. In this day when the stories of our childhood have been proved to be myths and we no longer dare to believe that Joan of Arc was burned, or Fair Rosamond poisoned, when even the story of the old woman who lived in a shoe is looked upon with suspicion; when we are no longer on intimate terms with Robinson Crusoe and the other worthies who made life so bright for us; we cannot but feel a little sorry for the children who have lost so much in the interests of veracity.

The illusions of our childhood have been dispelled in other ways than in the paths of knowledge, and with them has gone the faith that was ours in those days. We no longer seek for the end of the rainbow, and heaven is farther from us than when we believed in many things that we smile at now.

Children of to-day read less poetry than those of thirty or forty years ago. Perhaps it supplied the imaginative element so needed by them. The few novels then read by juveniles (or supposed to be read by them) would to-day, as the unregenerate would express it, "make them tired." Though it is putting it mildly to say that the stories of Maria Edgeworth are more wholesome mental food than the Oliver Optic series.

Books written to point a moral do not find favor with a child. I think, without understanding why, they resent the implied possibility that they will swallow the sugar coated pill without detecting the medicine it contains.

I knew a lady in a small western town who, driven to desperation in her efforts to entertain her children during a stormy winter, read Shakespeare to them, and they were so interested that they begged to have other boys allowed to listen, and she soon had a large audience. To them Mrs. Thorne's Friday evening was the event of the week, and the mothers of the boys very soon found that it was not necessary to make any suggestions. They not only were on time, but remembered to make themselves presentable, and no doubt there are men somewhere in the world to-day who look back upon those evenings with pleasure. That was twenty years ago; perhaps to-day each boy may have Shakespeare in his own house and would not think it worth while to go to the neighbors to hear it read.

Books of travel are interesting to some children, but by many are not considered sufficiently exciting. That word "exciting" seems to express all that is entrancing in a book—excitement is the most to be desired, no matter in what form it comes. It may be in fighting Indians, or in stories of dangers and losses by land or sea. It may be the story of a young lady with whom the course of true love did not run smooth; but in whatever shape it comes, that one word gives us a correct idea of what is most to be desired and sought after. With this aim in view, histories are made amusing and travels sensational, and the author whose book is not highly spiced will frequently find that there is little demand for it. Biography may once in a while touch the high water mark, but unless it be Tom Sawyer or Huckleberry Finn this does not often happen.

To-day children read the newspapers and keep up with new inventions and know of new discoveries. There are few books more helpful than the daily papers. It not only gives them all they can get from it themselves, but they hear the older members of the family converse on many subjects that otherwise might not attract them, and they also tell to others what they have read and heard, thus educating them in that use of language that is so valuable to everyone. Children will read a better class of books when the diluted productions not worthy of the name are not accessible. It is not alone by offering them the good but by a vigorous elimination of the bad that we shall gain the desired end.

There is a prevailing idea that it is a good thing for a girl or boy to be a reader, no matter what they read. This is a great mistake. There are a large number of volumes written every year that should not be read by anyone, and a still larger number that should not be put into the hands of a child; not always because of any vicious tendency, but because they are useless. There may be no moral obliquity in a book and still it may have a bad influence on the reader, unless the capacity of that reader is only capable of assimilating the homeopathic dilutions that are sometimes offered as mental nutriment.

In a recent discussion by this club the question was asked whether the girl of to-day would be in advance of her mother when she came into her kingdom and had her own household. I doubt if they will be as vigorous thinkers. New ideas are often taken at second hand, there is not time to think on any subject, it is much easier to commit to memory what some one else thinks and the chief end of many books is to simplify all subjects so that little thinking is required. Solomon, after he had discovered that all is vanity and vexation of spirit, tells us that of making many books there is no end and much study is a weariness of the flesh, and to-day this is most emphatically true.

The influence of books in forming character is not so great as many suppose it to be. We often read of men whose names are household words to-day, who in their youth made it the aim of their lives to acquire books, to whom books were beyond price. I doubt very much whether the books for which they toiled were as really helpful to them as the effort made to obtain them. The persistent climbing of the hill difficulty was more than anything else the cause of their strength.

The heights by great men reached and kept,
Were not attained by sudden flight;
But they, while their companions slept,
Went toiling upward in the night.

And now that we have wandered "through many walks in that garden of delights wherein we all love to linger," I will ask you again, "What shall children read?"

THE SWEETEST LIVES.

The sweetest lives are those to duty wed,
Whose deeds both great and small
Are close-knit strands of an unbroken thread,
Where love ennobles all.
The world may sound no trumpets, ring no bells,
The Book of Life the shining record tells.
Thy love shall chant its own beatitudes
After its own self-working. A child's kiss
Set on thy sighing lips shall make thee glad;
A poor man served by thee shall make thee rich;
A sick man helped by thee shall make thee strong;
Thou shalt be served thyself by every sense
Of service which thou renderest.
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

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One of the most interesting topics to young people of the present generation is the customs, habits and general social and business life of the by-gone generation. This is particularly true where the subject is illustrated by actual scenes and incidents from the lips of some of the participants.

When H. S. Walbridge, the venerable president of the Maumee Rolling Mills company, is not too busy and is in the mood, so to speak, he tells some interesting reminiscences of early days in Toledo.

A Bee caught him in one of these moods an afternoon or two ago and the old gentleman told many incidents of his early career and those of his compatriots, many of them long since passed away, when Toledo was but a scraggy and scattered village—"Fifty years ago, Tom."

Two of the most interesting are, perhaps, the two given herewith. Both point a pretty moral and from each a good lesson can be drawn.

Being thrown out of business on January 1, 1846, he found himself a capitalist to the extent of some $300 and with an eye to doubling he went to what was then known as the French settlement, about half way to Monroe, Mich., and purchased in March several hundred straw hats made by the French girls there, and generally worn in the summer about Detroit and Monroe. With his hats he took passage on a canal boat for Cincinnati early in April and after a three weeks' trip landed some miles this side of that city owing to a break in the canal. At Piqua and Dayton he found good demand for his style of hats, as they were a novelty. Encouraged by the profits he could clear by closing out at those points he declined to part with but a few, looking forward to the fortune sales in Cincinnati would bring to him. But while on the way from the boat to the city an April shower overtook the prospective fortune and he saw the rain pouring through the cotton covering he had so carefully placed them in to keep from soiling by dirt. Days were spent in drying them but they had lost their shape and become spotted to an extent that frightened the buyer, who was anxious to pay a good price for a perfect hat. The young man soon found himself in a city not inclined to deal in a novelty not perfect. He arranged to get the same boat to take his hats north and at Dayton and Piqua he got enough out of a prospective fortune (to him) to pay his expenses and get him home.

He told his experience, laughed at his hard luck, saying water should not hurt his next venture if he ever got money to make one.

Not long after this the young man purchased some land on Franklin Avenue for about $250 and rented it for the taxes on long time. After a time he received an offer of $2,500; some years after an offer of $7,500 was made and from time to time he was receiving offers until $40,000 was declined and in 1871 he platted it as Walbridge division and soon realized $60,000 for his early purchase.

It is generally understood that Mr. Walbridge desires to keep in the front as to development of property and various enterprises have been a large loss at times, yet he has overcome what to many did seem impossible, while he seemed to enjoy the perseverence and hard work it required.

No one meeting him or dealing with him but must soon discover he only likes money as a factor and not as the prime motor of life.

Mr. Walbridge began very young for himself and has continued steadily and with a purpose in view during a busy life of 50 years. He has seen the city of Toledo move up from a few hundred people to 100,000 inhabitants; from a wilderness to a very important city. He has had faith in the Future Great unequaled by any one, and he has ever been ready and willing to do his full share of what belongs to and becomes a good citizen (may he continued for many years to do as he has done). Mr. Walbridge can entertain the young man just starting in life with lessons of what he has done to make life worth living; what is required to encourage the unfortunate, the wavering and the sluggard, as well as how much will and push is needed to succeed in a world that knows no stop, though at times it may move slower than the hustler of today desires. He has had as all men who began life in a new place must find the need of going from one thing to another, as the needs of the place required. At 12 years of age he is found in a store; at 17 building a saw mill; at 18 bearer of important commercial news; at 24 representing in the west large commercial firms in New York and other cities; at 26 engaged in business on his own account, which he continued with several of Toledo's former and present business men in the commission and grain business up to 1868.

Yet he all the time kept in mind the welfare and progress of his city—serving in the council, acting as trustee for the city, officer and director in banks, railroads, manufacturing companies and other industrial enterprises. He has, in all the relations of life, conducted himself with a regard for the rights and feelings of others; yet the force of his character has raised him without assistance from small beginnings to a man of means, influence and respect, and to the young man starting in life may be recommended the push, prudence, will, and promptness of Horace S. Walbridge. His motto is "My word is as good as my bond"—and it is.

Horace S. Walbridge was born July 21, 1828, at Syracuse, N. Y. In 1831 his family moved to Columbus, and two years later came to Toledo. At the age of 12 Horace began life's business as clerk for Stephen Marsh, a pioneer merchant.

Mr. Walbridge has been prominently identified with the banking interests of Toledo for 20 years; was president of the Northwestern Savings bank; was a projector and afterwards a director in both the Second and Northern National banks. He was also a projector of the Columbus & Toledo and Canada Southern railroad.

In 1868 he organized the Union Manufacturing company. He projected and is now president of the Maumee rolling mills. He is largely interested in charitable institutions, among which is the Protestant hospital, Home for Friendless Women, and Protestant Orphans' home.

For 30 years he has been a vestryman in Trinity church and has largely contributed to the success of this and other churches.

AN ELOPER'S DARING DEED

A Girl Who Leaped from a Steamer

Into the Skiff of Her Waiting Lover—It Was Supposed that She Had Suicided.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 30.—The most daring escapade ever perpetrated by an eloping couple in this section of the state has just come to light, and it has been discovered that Jennie Sutton, a pretty 18-year-old girl, did not commit suicide, as supposed, but jumped into her lover's boat and escaped with him.

To add to the sensational features of the case, the lover is a well-known citizen of Bellaire, and left a wife and family behind him.

Jennie Sutton's home was also in Bellaire, and she was the belle of the town. Three weeks ago, while crossing the Ohio river in the ferryboat Charon, the girl startled the other passengers by jumping into the river. It was night and the search for Jennie's body was fruitless. The following day the river was dragged, but all to no purpose. The girl's family believed that she had been drowned. No reason whatever could be assigned for her strange act, and the matter was an interesting mystery.

Yesterday a prominent railroad official returned from a trip down the river and brought with him an astounding bit of news. He said he had seen Miss Sutton in a town along the Ohio and she is living there as the wife of a leading resident of Bellaire. The railroad man was a friend of Jennie and he learned from her that when she leaped from the ferryboat that night, she did not alight in the water, but landed in her lover's boat. He rowed her away quickly, and in a moment they were far beyond the reach of detection. She took that clever means of eloping to make her friends believe that she had committed suicide, thus preventing pursuit.

LARGE RAILWAY IN NORWAY

Being Projected—The Plans Would do Credit to America.

Christiania, April 30.—There are several large railway schemes on the tapis in Norway, and one of the most important is the "Vestland" railway, the plan for which has been prepared by a large and influential committee, which has recently petitioned the government to take the matter in hand. The plans comprise a main line from Skallenborg station, situated about six kilometers to the south of Kongsberg, to Gravnem, on the Sater railway, about 26 kilometers from Kristianssand. The length of this proposed line is about 240 kilometers, and the calculated cost is about 18,000,000 kr., of £1,000,000, which is equal to an average of 75,000 kr., or £4,175 per kilometer.

This will reduce the distance between Kristianssand and Christiania to 352 kilometers. The line will pass through the center of the Thelemarken, with convenient connection with the various steamer lines in the district and further through Nedenes to the Saterdale at a distance from the coast of 20-40 kilometers.

The project also comprises a branch line, which, with certain alternatives, may have a length of 208 kilometers at an estimated cost of 15,000,000 kr. to 16,000,000 kr.

The whole plan consequently deals with an aggregate length of railway of about 450 kilometers, with a calculated cost of about 35,000,000 kr. The line, if constructed, will, no doubt, prove a great boon to the districts in question, and is likely to give a great impetus to various industries.

It passes through a country with a great amount of water power, but the waterways are not of a kind to facilitate traffic. The districts more directly interested in the new railway have agreed to find some 7,000,000 kr., or about one-fifth of the whole capital required.

THE BILLIARD MASSE.

The Great Foundation Shot of Fancy Play.

Yet Nobody Knows Who Discovered It—Some Pointers from Experts

Pool champion De Oro poised his cue straight up in the air in Tim Flynn's billiard parlor one afternoon last week and brought it down with a bang on a billiard ball, says the New York Sun. The ball thus struck swung around in a sharp parabolic curve and counted on two other balls that were in a straight line with the cue ball near the rail. The carrom could not be effected any other way and position retained. It was a sweeping masse stroke, and delighted the billiard lovers who were watching the Cuban.

"Say, Al," said several of them together, "who invented the masse stroke, anyhow?"

"You will have to ask me something easier," said the Cuban laughingly. "I don't believe anybody knows."

Tim Flynn confessed that, great as the shot was, the name of the discoverer of it had been lost forever.

"Who invented the masse?" repeated Maurice Daly, when asked about the shot next day. "Well, that's something that no fellow can find out."

Prof Kaarlas shook his head in a puzzled way, too, when the question was put to him. "All I know about it is that the shot was first played in America by the senior Berger, who was here in the days of the rebellion. Berger didn't discover the shot, though. He merely perfected it. It was the accidental discovery of some French players."

Mortimer Humphreys, who played with Berger in New York when the Frenchman gave his wonderful exhibiton in the metropolis, said that he had spent years trying to trace the history of the masse, and had to give up the task in despair. "As near as I could learn," Humphreys said, "it was Capt. Margnard, a Frenchman, who was imprisoned for a political offense early in the present century. He was very fond of of billiards, and played daily upon a table set up in the prison. When he was released he started to give an exhibiton of fancy shots in one of the Parisian cafes. He made a number of draw and masse shots. The frequenters of the cafe had never seen anything like it. They were a superstitious lot, so the story goes, and they declared that it was witchcraft, and that Margaud was in league with the devil. The cafe proprietor drove him out of the place, and destroyed the billiard balls with which the strange shots had been executed. He imagined that the ivories had been bewitched with the devil's aid."

"Speaking of the invention of the masse," Humphreys continued, "reminds me of another interesting feat concerning the shot, and that is that few persons, even among the professionals, know why the Frenchmen so excel at the difficult style of carom. Even the amateurs played it long before Berger's time. He, by the way, went back to France with $12,000 in gold as a result of the interest his masses excited in America during his eleven months' visit. But to return to the secret of the French skill at the masse. It was due to the fact that before the Americans introduced the rubber cushions that revolutionized billiard playing, the cushions of the tables were made of cloth, which greatly hampered what is now known as the cushion play, and compelled the experts to rely upon ball-to-ball play on the open table, and they got to practicing masses and draw shots to keep the balls away from the cushions. This practice made their billiards appear to be largely made of fancy shots when the American cushions were introduced. These cushions were an improvement that followed upon the heels of the substitution of slate table beds. Before the slate beds were used the table beds were made first of soft wood, then of hard wood, and next of marble.

"The discovery of the value of chalk and cue leathers was quite as remarkable almost as the discovery of the masse. Chalk was first used by a Mr. Carr, who was a billiard maker in England in the eighteenth century. The cues at that time were made of hard wood with bevelled heads. Afterwards these heads were rounded with a file. Carr accidentally discovered that if chalk was rubbed on the head of the cue it would cause the wood to take a better hold of the billiard ball. He had chalk made in cubes for the purpose, and sold lot and lots of it at what would seem a fabulous price nowadays. It was Margaud who first tried the experiment of fastening a bit of leather to the tip of the cue. He found that the leather took an even better hold on the ball than the chalked wooden tips, and made it possible to impart all sorts of recoil effects and the queer twists and curves, which are now all classed as "draw" strokes."

A COMPLETE SCHEDULE.

A complete schedule of all the games to be played by the National base ball league for season of 1892, will be sent by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O., and enclosing two-cent stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season.

WITH THE WEATHER MAN

How the Rain and Wind are Measured

And Recorded for the Benefit of the People.

Observer Hanner Finds Time to Give the Bee Readers Some Valuable Information on the Subject.

Of the many topics thoroughly discussed 365 days in a year, the weather is prominent.

When all other subjects have been exhausted there is always some kind of weather to fall back on.

Yet in the busy pursuits of every-day life few people stop to investigate the causes, various conditions and changes of the weather.

The government has expended millions of dollars in perfecting a system whereby the public may be advised 24 hours in advance of any possible change in the weather.

The average citizen picks up the daily paper and glancing through the weather report, reads that the area of high barometer has changed its position and today is over the lake region, while the low barometer extends over the territory between the Rockies and some other point; that rain fell at one point, high winds prevailed at another, concluding with the forecast of what conditions will exist for 24 hours in the future.

With a great many it's "a close guess" when the prediction is verified and "I told you so" when the result is not up to the very letter of the forecast.

It is not guess work and the intelligence received every day from the hundreds of different stations is the result of scientific investigations, and a trip through the splendid observatory located in Toledo will convince the most ardent disbeliever of this fact.

The Toledo station is in charge of E. H. Hanner, as chief observer and W. E. Donaldson, assistant.

Mr. Hanner is a native of Toledo, and though a young man in years, he is old in the service, having been connected with the signal service, and its successor—the weather bureau—for over ten years.

He was stationed in the south previous to assuming charge of this office, where he distinguished himself in the service, and won the confidence and esteem of his superiors. On account of his ability he was rewarded with the appointment of the Toledo station, which, on account of the maritime and railroad interests, is considered one of the most important stations in the weather bureau. Mr. Hanner has been unusually successful in his predictions and he will undoubtedly reap greater laurels in the service.

Mr. Donaldson is a native of Virginia and for several years was connected with the station at Grand Haven, Mich. He is also a young man, but is an able and trustworthy official, and his studious efforts will undoubtedly gain their reward.

They are both courteous and accommodating gentlemen and pleasantly and willingly give any information demanded by the public.

A Bee called at the office the other day and Mr. Hanner very kindly volunteered to furnish any information within his knowledge for the edification and enlightenment of the public relative to the mysteries of a weather bureau.

In order to ascertain the condition of the elements, it is necessary that an observation be made at certain periods during every 24 hours. This is done and an inventory is taken of the result, on which is based the information given to the public.

The first step in making an observation is the reading of a barometer. The barometer is an instrument to measure the weight of the atmosphere.

In order to ascertain the difference between the barometer readings of the different stations all computations are based on a sea level.

The next step is to take the temperature of the air, which is ascertained from instruments located at an elevated point, usually on the roof of the observatory. This instrument is known as a psycrometer, and consists of two thermometers attached to a little machine, which, on turning a crank, both thermometers will whirl around. The thermometers are known as the dry and wet bulb.

The bulb of one of the thermometers is covered with a thin piece of muslin. On making an observation this bulb is submerged in water. The crank is then turned and both thermometers are revolved rapidly in the air.

The idea of the rapid revolution of the instruments is to promote evaporation, which causes cooling and, as a result, the wet bulb reads lower than the dry. The drier the air the more rapidly the dampness on the bulb evaporates, and the less moisture in the air the greater the difference registered by the two thermometers.

From the difference registered by the dry and wet bulbs is calculated the dew point, or the temperature is ascertained at which moisture will be precipitated.

By difference between the register of these dry and wet bulbs, the percentage of moisture in the atmosphere is obtained. If the dry and wet thermometer read alike the amount of moisture would be 100 per cent. on complete saturation. At a temperature of 37 degrees there exists a difference of 3 between the two thermometers; there would be 74 per cent. of moisture in the air or almost three-quarters the amount of moisture the atmosphere is capable of sustaining.

The higher the temperature the dryer the air and the greater its capacity for holding moisture. When the atmosphere is charged with moisture to a point beyond its capacity of sustenance, precipitation in the form of rain or snow is the result. The closer the dry and wet bulb register together the greater the chances of rain.

Information is often sought as to how cold or warm it has been during the day, and it is absolutely necessary for the observer to be exactly informed on these two points in order to make an intelligent summary or send out an accurate report of the conditions at his station.

Thus the next step is the taking of the maximum temperature. This is done by a mercurial thermometer located in shelter on the roof. Its bore is nearly closed by a stricture just beyond the bulb. A rise in the temperature of the air forces the mercury in the bulb through this minute opening in the bore. When the temperature falls it is impossible for the mercury to return to the bulb, and that amount forced through by the rise in the temperature remains in the bore and indicates the highest temperature that prevailed after the instrument had been set.

This thermometer is placed in a horizontal position to prevent the weight of the column of mercury forcing particles back through the small opening and thereby registering a false temperature.

This is the highest temperature. Now the lowest temperature is obtained by an instrument termed the minimum thermometer.

The minimum thermometer is mounted similar to the ordinary thermometer, but is operated by spirits instead of mercury, for the reason that alcohol is better adapted to a low temperature.

In the bore of the tube of this instrument is inserted a little glass rod smaller in diameter than the bore of the tube.

One end of this is concave and the other convex. On a rise of temperature the spirits flow by the convex without disturbing the index. On a fall of temperature the spirits flow into this concave end of the index and forces it back, thereby leaving it at the lowest state of temperature for the reason that it is impossible, by virtue of the pointed end of the index, to have any effect by a rise of temperature, as the spirits flow around the index, in the space allowed in the bore for this purpose.

Next comes the direction of the wind and its velocity.

This is obtained by an instrument on the roof called a wind vane and anemometer, which are connected with an electric self-registering apparatus in the office below.

The anemometer is not unlike an ordinary wind mill. The ends of two horizontal rods crossing each other at right angles are fastened to four hollow hemispheres with open surfaces in the same direction, so that they may receive the wind freely. The cups are supported on a vertical rod, which is so mounted with bearings that it turns freely in the hollow tube and sets in motion by an endless screw at its lower end a set of index wheels.

The dials of the index wheels are so arranged that they show every mile of wind which passes.

By means of the electrical device invented by Lieut. Gibbon, of the United States army, each mile of wind is recorded on a properly ruled blank form, which, revolving on a drum, contains the record for a day.

The gearings of the dials for the mileage registration of the anemometer is based on the supposition that the travel of the wind is exactly three times the distance traveled by the center of the cups.

The instrument in the office consists of five electro-magnets, a clock movement and a drum.

The drum is revolved by the clock through equal spaces and equal times and is covered with spaced paper upon which the point of a pencil is pressed.

When the contact posts, located at the mile points on the outer dial of the anemometer, close, the electric circuit, by pressing upon the closing spring, which is done whenever a mile of wind has been completed, is closed and causes the electro-magnet to move the pencil, and record a mile.

The other four magnets represent the four cardinal points of the compass.

A record of the wind is made every five minutes.

If the wind is blowing north, the north magnet closes; if the wind is blowing northwest the north and west magnets close.

The next thing is the rain gauge. People imagine this must certainly be a complication of machinery.

A rain gauge consists of three parts, viz.: the collector, the receiver, and overflow.

The collector is funnel-shaped, eight inches in diameter at the top.

The receiver is cylindrical, 2 53-100 inches in diameter and 20 inches deep.

The overflow is eight inches in diameter and 22 inches deep. The amount of rainfall is determined by inserting a measuring rod into the receiver until it touches the bottom. One inch of water in the receiver is equal to 1-10 of an inch of rain.

The receiver only holds two inches of rain, and the overflow is to catch all that falls in excess of what the receiver will hold.

The overflow will hold two feet of water.

The greatest rainfall ever recorded in 24 hours at the station was 3 10-100 inches, on the 24th day of October, 1888.

The snow must be measured if for nothing more than to give the oldest inhabitant something to talk about.

The snow gauge is cylinder, eight inches in diameter and two feet deep, and for so many inches of snow in this cylinder a certain depth of snow has fallen.

The last step of the observation is the clouds. The observer makes an eye observation of the surface of the sky. A note is taken of the kind, amount, and direction from which the clouds are moving.

When all this proceeding has been concluded the observation is telegraphed in cypher to Washington.

In addition to these instruments the station is equipped with a barograph, an instrument made for the purpose of registering the barometric pressure continuously. This instrument consists of a cylinder from which the recording paper is wound, revolving once a week by means of clock-work and a series of eight metallic boxes, screwed together. These metallic boxes are air tight and the pressure of the air upon them cause a lever to move up and down on the paper as the pressure of the air increases or diminishes. Thus the exact air pressure is recorded for every hour during a week.

Then there is the thermograph, which registers the temperature of the air as the barograph registers the pressure.

The temperature of the air causes a metal to expand or contract as the temperature rises or falls and a lever registers the temperature on the prepared paper, on the cylinder.

The most important feature of the weather bureau is the weather map upon which the forecasts as issued to the public are based.

When an observation is taken at 8 a. m. or 8 p. m. the result is telegraphed to Washington, and also over the various circuits to all the principal cities and is tabulated at the points received in the form of a map showing the exact state of the weather throughout the whole country. The method is this: a blank map is placed under a sheet of tissue paper, which has been treated to a preparation of paraffine, and a diagram of the map is drawn on the prepared paper.

Then, by means of a pencil consisting of a holder and a small wheel which cuts minute holes as it rotates and at the same time forms figures and letters, the stencil is made from which the weather map is made, the ink coming through the holes which are so close together as to apparently form a continuous line.

On the stencil is shown, first, whether the weather at the different stations is cloudless, partly cloudy, cloudy, raining or snowing, and the direction of the wind.

This is shown by means of an arrow which flies in the direction towards which the wind is blowing.

If the arrow is broken it indicates that the weather is cloudless; if not broken, partly cloudy, and when a line is drawn at right angles across the arrow that the weather is cloudy.

If two more lines are drawn through the angles of the arrow that indicates cloudy weather and signifies that it is raining at the time of observation.

If two lines are drawn parallel to the arrow this indicates partly cloudy weather and shows that snow is falling.

The first figures to the right of the station indicate the temperature; the second preceded by the proper sign plus or minus show the change in temperature during the past 24 hours; the figures underneath those for temperature indicate the velocity of the wind.

On one side of the map, off from the stations, are the names of the places where rain or snow has fallen during the past 24 hours, and in the lower left-hand corner is placed the forecast of the observer who is issuing the map.

Dotted lines are drawn connecting places that have the same temperature. This is done in order to show the temperature above the dotted lines is either higher or lower than it is below.

Heavy lines are drawn, connecting places that have the same barometric pressure, these lines are called isobars, or lines of equal weight of the atmosphere.

It will be found after drawing these lines of equal pressure, that there will be one place where the barometer is the lowest, and that on all sides of this center of low barometer the pressure is higher and conversely that there is one point where the barometer is highest.

It will be found that high winds and rain or snow characterize the weather where the barometer is lowest, and also barometer is the lowest.

It will be also noted that the winds to the eastward of the place where the have a tendency to blow around, and into the center of the low pressure.

These areas of low pressure move east and carry with them all the weather phenomena that characterized their first appearance, when first observed on their entrance into the United States from the Pacific ocean or the northwest territory of Canada.

As soon as the area of low passes eastward it is succeeded by a rising barometer and fair and colder weather.

The wind blows out from the high barometer exactly opposite to the area of low barometer, or, in other words, where the barometer is highest, merely means that there is more air than where the barometer is lowest and the air flows from where the barometer is high to where it is low just as water flows from a high point to a low one.

Areas of high and low barometer differ in intensity; that is, some areas of low barometer develop more severe storms than others and some areas of high barometer bring greater changes in temperature than others.

The centers of both high and low areas advance east at different rates, generally moving faster in winter than in summer. The average rate of speed of the storm center is about 600 miles per day.

Of course the effect of high and low areas are governed somewhat by the kind of territory they pass over, the effect being different in the lake region than in the Rocky Mountain region and on the Atlantic coast.

The predictions for the lake region are the most difficult owing to the peculiar effect the large mass of water surface of the great lakes has on high and low areas.

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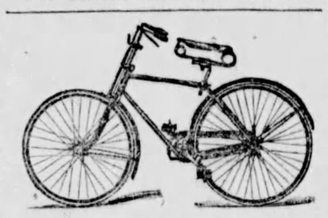

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Corrected by William Gates, Boody House Ticket Office.

All trains run on Central Standard time, which is 28 minutes slower than City time. Trains marked * (star) daily.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut & Mulberry Sts.

TICKET OFFICES at Station and on Madison Street, under Boody House.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS BY CENTRAL TIME

* Daily. | Daily, except Sunday

FROM TOLEDO TO	Arrive.	Depart.
Phila. & New York	‡9:40 a m	‡7:20 a m
Balto. & Wash't'n	‡9:40 a m	‡7:20 a m
Mansfield & Pittsb'gh	‡9:40 a m	‡7:20 a m
Phila & New York	‡5:10 p m	‡2:25 p m
Balto. & Wash't'n	‡5:10 p m	‡2:25 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'gh	‡5:10 p m	‡2:25 p m
Phila. & New York	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m
Balto. & Wash't'n	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'h	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Norwalk Division—East.		
Bos. and Chi. Accom.	9:45 a m	*5:05 p m
Bos. and Chi. special.	*7:35 a m	
New York Express	*10:55 p m	*9:50 a m
Chicago Mail	*3:00 a m	
Buffalo Accom	7:35 p m	6:10 a m
Norwalk Accom	1:30 p m	8:40 p m
Sandusky Division—East.		
Bos. and N. Y. Spe.		*5:00 p m
N. Y. and Chi. lim.	*3:25 a m	*11:55 p m
Chi. and N. Y. Ex.	*1:55 p m	*10:30 p m
Buff and Chi. Accom.	9:35 a m	5:12 p m
Atlantic Express		*4:05 a m
Accommodation	7:45 p m	5:50 a m
Fast Mail		*2:55 p m
Old Road—West.		
Chicago Accom	*9:15 a m	*7:50 p m
Bos. and Chi. Spe.		*7:40 a m
Fast N. Y. & Bos. Ex	*10:25 p m	
Fast Mail	*2:50 p m	
Michigan Accom	4:40 p m	9:50 a m
Air Line Division—West.		
Chi. & Bos. Special	*4:55 p m	
Atlantic Express	*8:55 a m	
N. Y. & Chi. Lim.	*11:50 p m	*3:30 a m
Chicago Fast Mail		*3:10 a m
Chicago Express		*2:00 p m
Pacific Express		*11:10 p m
Buff. & Chi. Accom.	4:45 p m	10:05 a m
Kendallville Accom	9:20 a m	6:00 p m
Jackson Branch.		
Express	9:15 a m	9:50 a m
Express	4:40 p m	7:50 p m
Lansing Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	9:50 a m
Express	10:25 p m	
Kalamazoo & Grand Rapids Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	11:10 p m
Express	10:25 p m	9:50 a m
Detroit Branch.		
Express	9:40 a m	7:37 a m
Express	4:48 p m	10:10 a m
Express	8:20 p m	4:05 p m

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON.

Union Depot.		
Cin. & Ind. Express	*5:25 a m	10:15 a m
Cin. & Ind. Express	4:00 p m	*8:30 p m
Cin. & Ind. Express	9:00 p m	*11:40 p m
Cincinnati Express	11:20 a m	6:45 a m
Cin. Ex., Sun. only	9:40 a m	
Find. & B. G. Ex.	8:40 a m	6:45 a m
Find. & B. G. Ex.	4:00 p m	3:50 p m
Find. & B. G. EX.	9:00 p m	6:05 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex.	11:20 a m	10:15 a m

Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.

WABASH RAILWAY.

Union Depot.		
Pacific Express	*8:55 p m	*12:10 a m
Kansas City Express	4:15 p m	10:20 a m
St. Louis Express	*7:40 a m	*5:20 p m
Defiance Accom	8:00 a m	4:45 p m
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
Mackinac & Det. Ex.	9:

GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND

And the Talk on the Race Tracks.

What the National Horsemen Are Doing.

Happenings in Ball Circles and Stray Bits of News Gathered for the Bee Readers.

The Toledo ball club while on its present trip has played some very good ball and is holding its own in a splendid shape. Nicholson is playing his oldtime ball and will be just as popular as ever when he returns to the Toledo diamond. The Parson is hitting nicely and fielding out of sight. Ely's sickness has crippled the team, but Darling turns out to be a very handy man, as he plays short and the field nicely. Campion, the boss of bag number one, is cavorting around the diamond and doing good work. Hurley was hit on the mask by a foul tip, which gave him a very black eye, and which seriously interferes with his throwing to bases. On the whole, the boys are all doing good work and will undoubtedly be welcomed home by a large crowd.

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The following boys have organized a ball club under the name of Kommer's Indians: C. Bruseiker, c.; G. Weil, 3b.; D. Doty, lf.; W. Kommer, ss.; E. Roberts, 1b.; G. Kelb, p.; E. Mohr, cf.; T. Mitchell, rf.; G. Lichtie, sub.; M. Jacobi, sb. They play the Hudsons at 9 o'clock Sunday morning at the Glassboro grounds.

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The monument to be erected over the grave of Rysdyk's Hambletonian at Chester, Orange county, will be as simple in design as the red granite over the grave of Green Mountain Maid at Stony Ford. The inscription on the base will be: "Hambletonian, the great progenitor of trotters. Born May 5, 1849; died March 27, 1876. His nobility was the act of inherent power."

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That Albert H. Moore, of Philadelphia, is a horseman with nerve sufficient to back his judgment was shown by his recent purchase of the great stallion Director for the enormous sum of $75,000. Like Horseman Charles Reed, who paid $100,000 for the stallion St. Blaise, Moore proposed to have his Cloverdell stud headed by the stallion he admired, no matter what his pet sire might cost him.

Director's claims to fame rest upon the fact that he not only sired the world-famous trotter and pacer Direct (trotting record, 2:18 1-4; pacing record, 2:06), but that he also sired the high priced Margaret S (2:12 1-2) and nine other trotters in the 2:30 list. Director himself retired to the stud with a race record of 2:17. He is sby Dictator, dam Dolly, by Mambrino Chief II.

Mr. Moore has about one hundred horses at his Cloverdell farm near Philadelphia, and among them are Mambrino Maid (2:15 1-4), Palo Alto Belle, the swift $15,000 mare; Worth, the $15,000 full brother to Sunol, the turf queen, and Mary Marshall, the well-known trotter. Moore is a son of Andrew M. Moore, the distiller, whose wealth is estimated at $7,000,000.

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President Chris Ta ra ra Boom der Ahe has been lecturing at Pittsburg upon the benefits of Sunday games. One of these days the doughty German's near-sighted base ball policy will run him into a wooden hitching-post.—Times-Star.

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Gus Wilson took Hattie Woodward, in 1888, a green mare, won ten straight races with her, and suffered defeat for the only time in the eleventh race, in which she broke down. Starting with no record she finished with one of 2:15 1-2, a performance never equaled by any mare in the history of the trotting turf, with the sole exception of Maud S. From first to last the greatest daughter of Aberdeen was never asked to extend herself for a full mile, and just how fast she was no man will ever know.

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Jake Evans, the old Cleveland outfielder, has been unearthed at Baltimore, where he is playing with the Pattersons, a semi-professional team.

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Holyoke, Northampton, Brattleboro and other western Massachusetts cities will probably form a league this summer.

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Buckley, the old Woven Hose and Marlboro pitcher, is with the Canton, O., team this season.

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Pearline, owned by Dr. S. S. Parker, of this city, is a son of the famous White Line, who sired, among others, Glen Miller (2:18 in a field of 18 horses). Glen Miller trotted with such horses as Harry Wilkes (2:13 1-2), Phyllis (2:16) and other high class animals, but nevertheless won 14 out of 18 races. He trotted a half in Detroit in 1:03 on the outside of the track and the time was given as 1:03, but many said he went in one minute flat. White Line was a great transmitter of speed and Pearline is a worthy son of a noble sire. White Line's good qualities have been transmitted to Pearline as is shown by his conduct, and by that of his colts, even when bred to farm mares which have no pretensions to speed. Pearline is now being worked on the track in Toledo by A. C. Jefferson and will show a twenty clip any day. White Line's colts are money makers, and although White Line has been bred to few mares outside of Pearline's dam, he numbers among his colts more fast horses than any other stallion in Ohio. They are good lookers, gentle, and speedy, and they sell for larger prices than any other class of horses for gentlemen drivers of means. The prices always range from $1,000 up. The reason why more of his get are not on the track is that the money men of the east are taking them into their private stables. White Line's owner has refused $20,000 for him.

Pearline will not start in any races until after August.

A great sensation has been caused by the public statement of the Duke of Westminster that his famous race horse, Orme, was foully poisoned on Thursday, and that the horse is so sick from the effects of the poisoning that he will have to cancel his engagement for the 2,000 guineas' stake to be run at Newmarket on May 3, but he will have the horse ready for the Epsom Derby on Wednesday June 1. The poisoning of the horse is said to have been a plot on the part of the bookmakers who wished to disable the animal for the turf.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Campau is not the man he was.

Tommy Burns is a brilliant catcher.

Cassey has not forgotten how to twirl.

Murphy is playing good ball for Cincinnati.

Pfeffer is doing excellent work this season.

Pitcher Duryea will not play in Cincinnati.

Dickinson, of Harvard, is a very neat batsman.

McPhee is holding down second base in fine style.

John Reilly is already a coveted player by several clubs.

King Kel. is 25 pounds lighter than he was a year ago.

Charlie Bastian of the Athletics is suffering with rheumatism.

O'Day does not seem to be a howling success in the western.

"Bug" Holliday is very fond of home runs and three baggers.

Roger Connor and "Sam" Thompson are doing the heavy batting for the Phillies.

What with banquets, beer and base hits Fred Pfeffer is having a very successful spring.

There is a bill before the Kentucky legislature to provide for chaging the name of Louisville to Pfeffer's Crossroads.

Von Der Ahe's luck this year is on the wrong side of the page. When it doesn't rain in St. Louis his team gets licked.

Al Marshall may handle Macon and if he assumes control those Georgia crackers will see better ball playing than they have experienced so far.

Arthur Whitney will captain, manage and play third for Lowell. He will set a hot pace for the other clubs. Arthur will get Billey Hawes to play first base.

Mickey Welch and Jack Sharrott are to go to Princeton and work in the cage during the unpleasant weather, as there appears to be no other way for them to get into shape.

HORSE NOTES.

Maud S. is 18 years old.

The purses for the Southeastern trotting circuit foot up to $47,750.

More than 1,000 of Hambletonian's descendants are in the 2:30 list.

Experiment, Fred Gebhard's $11,000 filly, has been coughing badly.

Sunol, 2:08 1-4, is now in Marvin's hands at the Meadville (Pa.) kite track.

About $400,000 worth of trotters have been sold from Palo Alto farm since January 1.

Ed Odell has arrived at the Pimlico track, Baltimore, with a string of trotters and pacers.

Fleetwood track, Morrisania, N. J., will have its regular opening day Saturday afternoon, May 7.

William Van Osten will act as starter during the opening meeting at Belmont course May 3 to 6.

Sally Benton, 4-year-old, record 2:17 1-4, has foaled a brown filly by Advertiser (3), 2:16, at Palo Alto.

The board of review of the National Trotting association will meet at the Leland hotel, Chicago, at 7 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, May 10.

The pacing mare Wazetta, 2:28, was used in Pittsfield, Mass., for two years peddling vegetables, was sold for $90, then fed, cared for and developed.

The regular meeting of the board of appeals of the American Trotting association will be held at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, on Tuesday, May 3.

President Frank Bower, of the Belmont Driving club, aided by the directors, is making great preparations for the road horse races for May 3, 4 and 5.

Col. Thayer, Boston, Mass., has bought the fast 3-year-old filly Zara Zar, 2:36 1-2, as a 2-year-old. She is by Alcazar, 2:24 1-2, dam by Cohannet, 2:17 1-2.

There are 2,313 entries to the Monmouth Park association stakes; 1,031 in the 2-year-old events; 536 in the 3-year-old events and 746 in the all-aged races.

Charles S. Upton, of Rochester, N. Y., owner of the pacing stallion Vitello, 2:15 1-4, by Legal Tender, Jr., has ordered a 38-pound sulky with pneumatic tires.

An exchange gives the following seasonable advice: "When you are betting on an absolutely sure thing save out enough change to pay your car fare home."

The entries to the inaugural exhibition of the United States Horse and Cattle Show society, to be held on Manhattan field, New York, beginning May 9, closed last Saturday.

The once promising race horse Kenyon, which was last year valued at about $5,000, was sold at Memphis last Monday by Jockey Fink to Cushing & Ort, of Minneapolis, Minn., for $250.

Owing to radical changes in temperature, a number of horses in training at the Brooklyn Jockey Club track are suffering from a form of influenza. Strathmeath has been dangerously sick.

The pacer Hal Pointer is reported to be in fine condition, after being allowed to run out all winter. He has been taken up for training by Ed Geers, who expects him to do great things this season.

J. G. Follansbee's string of racers from California have reached Sheepshead Bay. They are: Almont, 6; The Gloaming, 5; Delmar, 6; Dr. Ross, 3; Royna, 3. All arrived sound and in good condition.

Potomac is apparently in good physical condition, but he is being given nothing but slow work as yet, and the outlook is that no effort will be made to get him ready for racing before midsummer.

Charles Nolan is working Templeton, 2:25 1-2; Lady Haven, 2:31 1-4; Lilly Dale, 2:25 1-4, and 11 colts, ranging from 2 to 4 years old, at his private track at Roundwood, Montgomery county, Pa.

There seems to be no end to the trouble D. J. Campau is having with his brood mares. A month ago Daisy Cuyler slipped an Axtell filly, and recently Content lost a filly by Conductor, 2:25 1-2.

The old-time bay gelding Fleetwood, now 24 years old, by Happy Medium, dam by Vernol's Black Hawk, who made his record of 2:29 in this city in May, 1876, is owned by Thomas Saulpaugh, of Minnesota.

John W. Tisdale, one of the older generation of turfmen, is dying at Crab Orchard, Ky. Tisdale was a jockey in 1825, and has been prominently connected with the turf for over a half century. He is 92 years of age.

William Easton, of the New York Tattersalls, has sold to H. H. Headley, of Lexington, half interest in the two imported thoroughbred stallions, Order and Cavalier. The price, which is private, is said to be a large one.

"White Hat" Dan McCarthy's 3-year-old Bernardo, a son of Cheviot-Sweet Peggy, is winning race after race at San Francisco, and is evidently a good one. He is entered at all of the Chicago tracks, and will do to bear in mind.

P. P. Johnston is very ill at Lexington. With the sad accident to his son, and the loss of a number of brood mares and foals, the worthy president of the National Trotting association is having a run of hard luck. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Midnight, by Pilot, Jr., dam by Lexington, comes as near having three of her produce in the 2:20 list as any mare in the table of great brood mares, she being the dam of Jay-Eye-See, 2:20, Electricity, 2:17 3-4, and Noontide, 2:20 1-4.

Old Tea Tray, with his usual contrariness, has elected, in view of his owner not having entered him in stake events, to display a uniform amiability of temper that is totally unlike his usual conduct. Barring the "peglegs" he has had for a long time, the old horse never looked better.

The directors of Charter Oak Driving park, at Hartford, Conn., have decided to renew the Nutmeg $20,000 purse for foals of 1892 to be trotted in their 3-year-old form on such liberal terms that it will cost only 1-4 of 1 per cent. to carry a nomination to within thirty days of the race.

The Kentucky Fair circuit has the following members: Columbia, August 9 to 12; Campbellsville, August 13 to 19. Lebanon, August 23 to 26; Bairdstown, September 6 to 10; Elizabethtown, September 13 to 16, and Horse Cave, September 20 to 23.

The Janesville, Wis., Driving Park association offer $6,000, divided into 13 purses, for the June meeting to be held there June 21-24. A circuit has been formed which includes Ottawa, Ill., June 7-10; Elgin, June 14-17; Janesville, June 21-24; Freeport, June 28-July 1; Rockford, July 4-7.

A slashing big 2-year-old colt by imported Muscovy, out of Interest, which has attracted much attention by working over the Gloucester track a half mile in 50 1-2 seconds, has been purchased by Mr. James E. Kittson from M. T. Donovan, who acted for the owners, the price said to have been paid being $7,000.

The Canadian stallion Alvin, 2:14 1-2, by Orpheus out of Nancy, by Toronto Chief, Jr., has been sold by A. D. Merrill, of Tilsonburg, to Messrs. Willen and Parker, of Detroit, for a large sum. Alvin is not handsome, but he is a trotter all the time, and could beat any trotter in the free-for-all's last year with the exception of Rosalind Wilkes.

The stock sale of the estate of A. H. Sherrick, of Scottdale, Pa., deceased, has been waited for and watched for with interest by men who are interested in breeding fine stock. The great attraction of the sale was the celebrated trotting horse Dandy, and when he was brought out bidding was spirited, and he was run up to $18,000 in a few minutes, when he was knocked down at that price to S. D. Sherrick.

The famous high-priced youngsters belonging to Mr. Rupert have all received names. The $30,000 yearling, by St. Blaise-Lady Primrose, is called St. Domingo; the Dandie Dinmont-Moonlight colt is called Ajax. The Leonatus-Villette colt is now Coeur de Leon. The imp. Maccaroon-Bijou filly is Pensacola II. The imp. Maccaroon-Wigwam filly is Tallahassee. Th eimp. Jacobite-Olivick filly, Olivia. The Hi Ban-Refraction filly is Sonora, and the Fellowcraft-Radha colt, Craftsman.

W. J. Davis has tackled a new breeding venture, having purchased a stallion that is said to be Arabian. The horse's name is Gazul Ben Dooah Ben Sarham. He is black with white stripes and stockings, fifteen and one-half hands high. He will weigh about 1,000 pounds and has the appearance of a thoroughbred. Mr. Davis will keep the horse at Ed Smith's club house stables at Fifty-first street until warm weather, when he will be taken to Willowdale.

The annual auction sale of thoroughbred yearlings, the entire produce of the Peytona Stud, Shepherd's Bush farm, and those of Mr. Tyree Bates, W. C. Franklin, Jas. Rutherford, John G. Greener, Messrs. Doxy and Frazier and others will be held at Nashville, Tenn., April. W. O. Pariner will drop the hammer. These youngsters are the get of Aretino, Blazes, Luke Blackburn, Kosciusko, Bishop and other noted sires. Aretino was a breadwinner in his day and was at one time the property of John Carter, the presiding judge of the East St. Louis track. He is splendidly bred and he should prove a success as a sire.

GENERAL.

Lacrosse is very popular in Chicago.

Harry Lyons is captain of the Athletic club.

St. Louis is talking of having another racing track.

Bowman is one of the fastest on the wheel in the east.

Canada's fastest men this season will be Palmer, Coote, Powls, Griffith and Skerritt.

Frank N. Shaw, of St. Paul, has purchased the betting privileges for the St. Louis meeting for $100,000.

The Scotch champion, Lachie Thomson, of Glasgow, and Dick Burge have been matched to fight for £200 a side and the largest purse, at 140 pound, on June 27.

Frank Long, the Allegheny cycler, will start May 7, on a Victor pneumatic, from Allegheny for a two years trip around the world. He expects to be in China by November.

Tom Williams, the Australian champion, who is training Peter Jackson, offers to fight any 10-stone man in England or America in the National club for a purse. The contest to take place four weeks after Slavin and Jackson fight.

Terre Haute, Ind., boasts of a horseshoer who served as an apprentice for five yars in Denmark without wages that he might acquire thoroughness in his trade. He is completing a line of shoes for exhibition at the world's fair.

Miss Jorgensen, the erstwhile six and twelve hour champion of Denmark, is coming to this country in the fall. She is at present training to lift the scalp of the man who wrested the twleve hour championship from her last autumn.

The Harvard Track Athletic association has telegraphed to R. B. Wade, president of the Yale association, an acceptance of the date proposed by the Yale management for the second annual Harvard-Yale track athletic meeting. It will be held at the Yale athletic field, Friday, May 20.

Henry Schmel, who once defeated the famous O'Leary, thinks a revival of square heel-and-toe walking would be profitable and popular, and has deposited $50 and issued a challenge to walk a seventy-five hours' match with any pedestrian in the world for from $500 to $1,000 a side. He will allow expenses to any accepter from the other side of the Atlantic.

The utter folly of long-distance riding without a moment's rest is sadly exemplified in the present condition of Mills, the Englishman, who rode from one end of his country to the other and, as it is asserverated although as earnestly disputed, slept on his wheel. Everybody did him homage for his endurance and speed, but he will never ride a distance again if he recovers from the acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism, with suppurating joints, with which he is afflicted. Moral—Do not abuse your constitution.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

The Princess of Wales is passionately fond of lilies of the valley.

The jewels owned by the king of Siam are said to be the finest in the world.

It is stated on good authority that ex-Senator Edmunds makes $100,000 a year by the practice of law.

It is estimated that Marcus Daly's losses of colts at the Bittter Root stock farm this season will aggregate $100,000.

The only American prima donna now in Paris, where they are sometimes as thick as blackberries, is Miss Minnie Tracy.

Ex-Gov. Claflin of Massachusetts is a well preserved, elderly gentleman, with a face of strong intelligence and very courteous manners.

Mrs. Gladstone has an orphanage at Hawarden with 35 to 40 boys, 5 or 6 years old, in it, and she gives the lads her personal attention.

Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, upon whom fortune has smiled but charily since the war, has recently acquired an interest in a Mexican silver mine that promises rich developments.

Rosa Bonheur is nearing the completion of her great picture, "The Threshing Floor," and though she has refused $16,000 for it, it is not unlikely that she will send it to the world's fair. She has fame enough and does not now have to court it in cheap ways.

Paul Du Chaillu, the pioneer African traveler, was born in Louisiana; his father was a trader in the French colony of Gambia, on the the west African coast. Young Du Chaillu went there as a child and picked up the language and studied the birds and beasts.

Lillian Russell is said to be earning something like $900 a week. From the same source comes the information that Miss Russell's stage costumes are supplied her by the management, as is also her carriage. Her maid is paid by the same generous hand, and luncheons are provided at the theater, should the lovely songstress desire them.

THE FUNNY MAN.

A "harmless crank" is one that runs the grindstone by the aid of a boy. It is not subject to violent turns.—Binghamton Republican.

"Soled out," he murmured to himself, as the father of his best girl gave him a lift at 2 o'clock in the morning.—Burlington Press.

"But, my dear madam, the voting power is not an inherent right. It is more in the nature of a concession or gift." "Yes; that's why we want it."—Indianapolis Journal.

He—I would like to be able to pick out my own relatives in place of those that have been conferred upon me by birth. She (absently)—I will be a sister to you, Mr. Foster.—New York Sun.

Wife—John, I want $10. Husband—Maria, I'm sorry to say that I haven't that amount to-day. Wife—John Henderson! I do believe you sat up with another sick man last night.—Judge.

Mrs. Malaprop has been heard from again. She went to hear Rev. Arthur Brooks last Sunday, and in the afternoon told a gentleman how much she enjoyed the service at the Church of the Incarceration.—New York Tribune.

Technical.—Scrimpitt (to the rich distiller's daughter): Miss Wrye—Hebe! What can I do to prove my love? Miss Wrye: I appreciate the spirit of your offer, Mr. Scrimpitt; but your poverty, I am afraid, renders your love a "spirit above proof," as papa would say.—Truth.

Mrs. McCheery—"What an idea to name the baby Macbeth! What does it signify?" Col. Soaks—"It signifies something that murders sleep."

Sympathetic Stranger (to bystander)—"Bring a glass of water for him to drink, quick. Col. Ryerson (of Kentucky)—Hold on, gentlemen, hold on; I ain't hurt so bad as all that."

Big—The Roman soldiers must have been very well drilled. Bug—Why? Big—Because they had augurs for chaplains.—Yale Record.

Mrs. Girgle—Roger! Girgle—Well? Mrs. Girgle—Something tells me I may die before I wake. Girgle—Oh, go to sleep.—Brooklyn Life.

Postmaster Foster, of Lubec, Me., writes that after the grip, Hood's Sarsaparilla brought him out of a feeble, nervous condition, into complete strength and health.

Hood's Pills have won high praise for their prompt and efficient, yet easy action.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Dramatic Season Coming to a Close.

"Eileen Oge" at Wheeler's Monday Night—Florence Bindley at the People's all Week—Theatrical Notes.

The theatrical season is about over and there will be nothing more at Wheeler's opera house after next Monday, until the Kendals play their return engagement on May 9th, and present a "Scrap of Paper."

"Eileen Oge."

At Wheeler's Monday evening the Immaculate Conception Dramatic club will present Edmund Falconer's beautiful Irish drama, "Eileen Oge." There has been a large sale of seats and the performance will undoubtedly prove a success. The club has demonstrated its ability in the dramatic line and in a previous presentation of this same play made a decided hit. Some of the best amateur dramatic talent in the city is enrolled among the club members and besides there are some clever specialists who will introduce new songs and dances.

"The Pay Train."

Florence Bindley's beautiful comedy drama "The Pay Train," which will e be produced at the People's theater week commencing Monday, May 2d, is thus described:

Twelve years previous to the opening of the story, Chas. Burton, through circumstantial evidence is convicted and sentenced for a forgery committed by a fellow clerk named Jack Breet. On the night Burton is being taken prisoner, he escapes, leaving his wife and child to the care of his widowed father-in-law, Ruben Cole, a well-to-do farmer. Mrs. Burton dies of a broken heart, but the child, Bessie, is adopted by Cole and brought up in ignorance of her true parentage. Breet learns the whereabouts of the escaped convict and with threats of exposure from

time to time demand hush money from Cole, which he pays in order to keep the truth from Bessie.

Act first opens at the Cole homestead. Bessie has grown to be a bright, rollicking girl of fifteen, the life of the neighborhood. Frank Hale, a tramp, stops at the farm house and asks Bessie for something to eat. Breet who is on a black-mailing visit to Cole, recognizes Hale a former tool and forces him to leave the place, which he does swearing vengence. Breet compels the farmer to sell his crops to an accomplice that he may secure money. Bessie overhears the story of her mother's death and her father's disgrace, and as Breet is about to leave with the money forced from Cole, stops him, and at the muzzle of a gun makes him return it.

In act second Bessie appears disguised as a boy with a message for her father who under the name of Barnes is foreman of the Berkley mines. The miners who are on a strike, believe her to be a spy, sent by the company, and threaten violence, but she is protected by Jeremiah Judge, the sheriff. Jack Breet appears upon the scene with a note of Cole's for $2,000 and demands payment. Not having the means Barnes telegraphs the directors of the mines for several shares of stock which he agrees to transfer to Breet, but during the interval, Bessie secures the note and burns it, exclaiming: "A $2,000 blaze and no insurance!" Breet attempts to shoot Bessie, but is prevented by Frank Hale, who happens on the scene.

Act third takes place on pay day at the mines. Bessie and her father are united through a locket containing a picture of her mother. Jack Breet being out of funds determines to rob the Pay Station which he attempts, but is frustrated by Bessie, who to secure his capture, heroically uncouples the car in which he has taken refuge from the Pay Train, while at full speed. In the fourth act Frank Hale, who has reformed, turns out to be the real owner of the extensive Berkley Mines, and through his testimony proves Burton's innocence the forgery committed twelve years previous. Jack Breet is convicted and sentenced for the attempted robbery of the pay station, but escapes and is pursued by the miners. He attempts to reach the mine by an incline used to hoist the cars, but as he is about to reach the entrance, a defected boiler bursts, the cable breaks and he is killed in the fall. Frank Hale makes Bessie an offer of marriage, it is accepted, and all thus ends a most beautiful story dramticaly told.

The Property Box.

Louise Thorndyke Boucicault will not act next season.

Fanny Davenport has sent $250 to the woman's executive committee of the actors' fund fair.

Eugen d'Albert has composed a grand opera, which will be produced on his return to Europe.

There are 5,000 actors who never vote because election day finds them on the road away from home.

Wilson Barrett has written a play, in conjunction with Charles Hannan, called "Our Pleasant Sins."

The marriage of Pete Daly and Miss Lillian Hanley, a sister of Emma Hanley, will occur early in July.

Messrs. Rubenstein, Saint-Saens and Massenet have each promised to conduct a concert in connection with the Vienna exposition.

A dispatch from Monte Carlo states that Sir Arthur Sullivan is suffering from renal calculus. His pain is so intense that it is necessary to use morphine to ease it.

The managers of Rhode Island are excited over a proposed law to exclude children under 13 from attendance at the theater whether accompanied by parents or not.

Whitney Mockridge, having concluded a successful season with his own concert company, has gone to Boston, where he joins the Germania orchestra for a six-weeks' tour as tenor soloist.

George W. Lederer's company, playing "Pompadour," with pretty Sadie Martinot as the star, went to pieces at Philadelphia. Most of the company walked back to New York, as no salaries had been paid for two weeks.

Ellen Terry is untidy off the stage, and looks as if she had dressed herself while the house was on fire; while Bernhardt and Patti, each in her own way, always dress charmingly, and acknowledge the power of clothes.

The losses of Mary Eastlake, the actress, on her tour in the United States were so heavy that she has been compelled to call a meeting of her creditors in London. Five shillings in the pound have been offered, and will probably be accepted.

Sol Smith Russell is to appear in Chicago at the Grand opera house during the world's fair season, beginning May 1, 1893, and continue for six months. The succeeding six months Mr. Russell will play in a leading New York theater. He will only appear in two cities during the season of 1893-94.

Marie Jansen is to leave Francis Wilson's company. There has been no misunderstanding between the famous comedian and his talented and handsome leading lady. The only reason assigned for the separation is that Miss Jansen does not care to travel about the country upon so extensive a tour as Mr. Wilson has laid out for the coming season.

The American Extravaganza company played "Sinbad" to fine business in Duluth during the first part of last week; but Mr. Henderson canceled his dates at West Superior, just across the bay. His reason for so doing was the fact that a murderous assault was made on several members of the company by a lot of thugs in the latter city last season just as the special train was about leaving the station.

From 60,000 to 70,000 Americans have signified their intention of visiting Vienna during the musical and dramatic exhibition to be held there. The travelin bureaus are bespeaking every available room in Vienna for the expected invasion. The Milan publisher, Sonzogno, will, during September, give an Itlian oprea stagione at the theater of the exhibition, and the performances are to be conducted by Mascagni.

Millocker's new opera, "Child of Fortune," produced last week at the New York Casino, according to the Sun, "has most of the signs of enduring profitable and popular success." The music is said to be varying in merit, and the text is simple in accord with the acting capabilities of the Casino company. The work is not spectacular in the latter day sense, and the dialogue is in the main intelligible and witty.

Miss Siedensticker has brought suit against the Hanlon Brothers for $10,000 for libel. The Hanlons say that they found Walter von Rosen, the leading man, occupying the sleeping berth with Siedensticker, and Miss Siedensticker says he merely sat on the edge of the berth. One of the Hanlons recently left the theatrical business to study for the ministry. The company, although engaged in a burlesque and ballet, is very rigidly conducted.

The first performance of the operetta, "La Femme a Narcisse"—words by Mr. Fabrin Carre and music by Mr. Louis Varnay—took place at the Theater de la Renaissance, Paris, last week, and proved a great success. The scene is laid in 1810 ina florist's work-shop, and the plot is sufficently bright, the hero being a man who it not in love with his wife. The incidents are ordinary, but there is a good deal of gayety in the piece. The music is light and may easily become popular.

Subscribers to the Paris Opera are admitted behind the scenes, and the foyer of the dance is generally their retreat during the entr' actes, and sometimes during the acts. It is a sumptuous apartment, overpowered by painting, carving and gilding, but intensely garish and meretricious. If one enters about 11 o'clock in the evening he will see scores of remarkably pretty coryphees, and about a dozen dudes and corpulent old men of wicked mien chatting to the danseuses. A throng of comparses and dancers who have not passed their final exams, vulgo vecato, rats d'opera, are to be seen clustered like so many peris outside the portals of the paradisaical foyer, into which they are not privileged to enter unless their salary exceeds a certain number of francs a month. It is not all gold that glitters, even in this curiferous palace. The extras look as though they were half-starved—a red egg, Brie cheese and a few cents' worth of fried potatoes are the ordinary menu. But although meager, sickly, ill-favored and often old, their dancing and posing is done with wonderful mechanical skill and aplomb.

Tere is a strong movement on foot in Pennsylvania to elevate the standard of ability in the legislature, and with this end in view such conspicuous men as ex-Senator Wallace, ex-Speaker Grow and ex-Chief Justice Gordon are about to try for seats.

City Auditor's Office.

Toledo, O., April 1st, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, MAY 2ND, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of Street Improvement Bonds to the amount of Four Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty ($4,750) Dollars, bearing date Feb. 28th, 1892, and payable as follows: Four Hundred and Seventy-five ($475) Dollars on Feb. 28, 1893, and Four Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter, to and including August 28, 1897, at the office of the city treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to Section 2704 to 2707 of the Revised Statutes of the state of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, "To provide for the issue of Improvement Bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Collingwood Avenue from Detroit avenue to bridge over Ottawa River."—Passed Feb. 1st, 1892.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest, to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the city of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for improvement bonds."

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

sat-april-2-9-16-23-30

LEGAL NOTICE.

David S. Salisbury, Plaintiff,
vs.
Emilie Fenneberg, Emma Ernst, et al, Defendants.

Court of Common Pleas, Lucas County, Ohio.

Emma Ernst and her husband, Ernst, whose first name is unknown to plaintiff, both residing in Brunswick, Germany, will take notice that on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1892, David S. Salisbury, the plaintiff in said case, duly commenced a civil action against William Markscheffel, executor, and the said Emma Ernst and her said husband, Ernst, and others, to recover against the said William Markscheffel as executor of Charles Markscheffel, Sr., deceased, the sum of nineteen hundred and nineteen and 37-100 dollars, with interest on sixteen hundred and eighty-three and 67-100 dollars at seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, from the 10th day of January, 1892, and interest at six per cent. per annum on one hundred and seventeen and 85-100 dollars from the 10th day of January, 1891, and interest at six per cent. per annum on one hundred and seventeen and 85-100 dollars from the 10th day of January, 1892, upon four promissory notes made by Charles Markscheffel, Sr., in his lifetime, said notes bearing date on the 10th day of January, 1882, and payable in two, three, four and five years after date, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually. Plaintiff asks that the court will also take an account and ascertain the amount due on said notes and indebtedness and declare the same, by virtue of a mortgage executed by the said Charles Markscheffel, Sr., in his lifetime to this plaintiff to secure the payment of said notes and the interest thereon; to be the first and best lien upon the following real estate to-wit:

Part of the east quarter of that part of lots twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in River Tract number ten (10) at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, which lies north of Western Avenue, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north line of Western avenue twelve (12) feet east of the center of said east one-quarter and running thence northerly parallel with the east line of said lots twenty-six and twenty-seven to the north line of said lots; thence easterly on said north line to the east line of said lots; thence southerly on said east line to Western avenue; thence west on the line of Western avenue to the place of beginning, all in the city of Toledo, county of Lucas, and state of Ohio, and that on default in the payment of said indebtedness and the amount found due by the court thereon, said premises be ordered sold free and clear of any interest or lien of the said Emma Ernst and her said husband—Ernst, therein, and that the proceeds of any sale thereof be applied in payment of said indebtedness. Said Emma Ernst and her said husband are required to answer the petition in said action on or before the 18th day of June, A. D. 1892, or judgment and decree will be taken against them by default.

DAVID S. SALISBURY.

By E. P. Raymond, Attorney.

sat apr-16-23-30-may-7-14-21

FACE MASSAGE
Treatment of Hair and Scalp.

Facial blemishes of every description permanently removed without the use of harmful compounds. The face treatment teaches one how to care for and keep the face free from imperfections. Superfluous hair permanently removed by electricity. Consultation free from 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. MRS. L. J. RAYMER, Dermatologist, 415 Twelfth Street. Treatment by mail.

HE NEEDS HELP.

A Prominent Professional Man Appeals to the Editor.

Some Good and Common Sense Advice Which Was Given Him and Which Can Safely be Followed by Others.

To the Editor of the Bee:

I see that you have been publishing a number of interviews with prominent people of late, and that you have been thoroughly investigating the subject upon which you have made the interviews. I write you for information.

I am a physician in regular practice and in good standing, and while I have relieved much suffering and performed many cures, I myself have been a great sufferer for the past twenty years. I have had strange and unaccountable pains throughout my body, periodical headaches, fickleness of appetite, being ravenous one day and unable to touch food the next. My sleep is irregular, my mouth has tasted badly, and I am thirsty much of the time and feverish. I have diagnosed these troubles and treated myself for various things, but I have grown worse instead of better. In the interviews you have published I recognize my own symptoms, and if they are true I wish to know more about the cure of which they speak. While I am a physician, I am ready to use anything that holds out any promise of relief or cure. May I ask you to answer me, either by letter or through your columns, and greatly oblige?

The above letter is so frank, so earnest and outspoken that we shall depart from our usual rule and answer it, stating what we know upon the subject. The interviews which we have published, and to which the doctor refers, are true in every respect. We were prompted to make them because there is so much suffering prevalent in the community and so great a demand on the part of the public for a complete investigation. We found, as will be seen by the interviews, that there is not a single case in which the troubles were not relieved or removed by the careful use of Warner's Safe Cure. Many of the cases were much more serious than that of the doctor above described, and we have not the slightest doubt that he will be able to experience complete relief by the same means.

There is more sickness throughout the land than there should be—more than there is any need of. People need not suffer if they will use proper care and the right remedy. Annoying symptoms, pains, weaknesses are common, and far too often are due to neglect. Men and women endure agonies when they should be happy; suffer pain when they might be wholly free from it. The doctor suffered for twenty years, but he did not take the right remedy. We earnestly hope that none of our readers will neglect symptoms until they run into diseases, or put off the time when they should attend to them, or neglect to use the means best adapted for their relief.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
BY
DR. SNYDER,
THE SUCCESSFUL OBESITY SPECIALIST

Mrs. L. M. Campbell, Argyle, Wis., before and after

Testimonial of Editor Chas. F. Bone, Rice Lake, W

"As is well known to a large number of our friends, we have been under the treatment of Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, the celebrated specialist of Chicago, since the 18th of January, 1892, for obesity, with very gratifying results, as the following statement of weight and measurements before and after 60 days' treatment will show:

	Before.	After.	Loss.
Weight,	345 lbs.	279 pounds	66 lbs
Chest,	55 1-2 in.	44 inches	11 1-2 in
Waist,	60 1-2 in.	45 inches	15 1-2 in
Hips,	66 in.	46 inches	20 in

"All the time we have attended to our regular business, suffered no inconvenience whatever and have been improving every day. We would advise all afflicted with obesity to write to Dr. Snyder. We will be pleased to answer all letters of inquiry where stamp is inclosed."—Rice Lake (Wis.) Times, April 1, 1892.

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Confidential. Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For particulars call, or address with 6c in stamps.
DR. O. W. F. SNYDER,
McVICKER'S THEATRE BLDG., CHICAGO

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Dimension Stone, Bridge Stone Building Stone, Rip Rap Stone, Preble Stone.

The finest Lime Stone in Northern Ohio. Stone of any dimension cut to measure. Address the

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THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.

Frolic and Fun for the Little Ones.

A Pretty Story of Princess Violet.

Story of Rembrandt the Great Painter —A Curious Experiment—A Prize Contest for Puzzles.

MOONSHINE.

A princess, three dragons, a little "rid hin,"
All danced by the side of the sea;
In and out and round about
They tripped so mazily.

The dragons were most amiable ones
As ever have been seen,
With sparkling eyes and golden scales
And curling tails of green.

Oh, could you have seen them twist and turn
And lightly, airily prance!
As they balanced their scales and twirled their tails
In this remarkable dance.

The Princess wore a gay yellow gown,
A jewelled crown she wore;
She held her skirts in her tiny hands,
As she tripped on the sandy shore.

The little "rid hin" was from foreign parts.
She wore a white cap with a frill,
'Twas tied in a perfectly "illigant shtoyle,"
Just underneath her bill.

The cap frill flapped in the evening breeze,
And so did her wings; each toe
Was spread in a dignified, high-bred way
As she footed it to and fro.

The moon lady smiled a silvery smile;
Her golden boat launched she,
And floated down the shining stream
Toward the goodlie company.

And what came after? Why, only this
Is all that I do know;
They sailed away in the golden boat,
And didn't ask me to go.

—Helen Cromlie in Harper's Young People.

STORY OF PRINCESS VIOLET

Young Spring had stormed old Winter's castle and compelled the graybeard to retreat to the far north. Nature awoke and tender plants that had lain beneath the winter snow now ventured forth into the bright sunlight.

Then it was that the blue bells rang gayly, bidding all the flowers to a grand floral ball held in honor of the coming of Spring. The scene of the festivities was an old-fashioned country seat, where great beech and oak trees adorned the grounds. And all the flowers of the wood bloomed profusely.

What a great wealth of flowers was there! Tulips, crocuses, primroses, violets, jasmines, lilacs and apple blossoms abounded, as well as everything else that bursts into bloom with the first departure of Winter. In the midst of the grounds was a silvery, splashing fountain whose basin was fringed with weeping willows. There had sprung up, unbidden, a bed of fragrant violets. Not far from the violets was a fine group of crocuses.

It is not every one who knows that in each little flower of woodland, meadow or garden lives a tiny spirit, a sort of dainty elf, whose being is closely entwined with that of the flower it inhabits. When the elf is joyous and sprightly the flower thrives, but when harm befalls the elf the flower droops and withers and dies. We can see the flower, but the elf is not visible to mortal men.

The elves that dwelt in the violet-bed were earnest, faithful little folks, with hearts full of love and kindness and goodwill. They were ruled by a king who was wise and good and had the best interests of his people at heart. First among his commands was that they should cultivate modesty and humility. The king had a beautiful daughter, a coy maiden, who was as retiring and womanly as her father could wish. We will call her Princess Violet and follow her in fancy to the ball.

When the bluebells filled the air with their joyous tones Princess Violet's heart beat high in joyous expectation. Her eyes eagerly sought her father's. The small king looked grave.

"This is an early summons," said he. "Dangers still surround us. Old Winter has retreated, it is true, but some of his vassals may at any moment return to make a final attack on brave young Spring. Are you not afraid to venture abroad, my daughter?"

"No, dear papa," said Princess Violet, "I am not afraid. There is nothing to fear when you are with me."

"Well said, my daughter," declared the small king. "Our people, too, seem eager for the dance. No doubt they think, with you, that I can protect them. Come, let us lead the way," and offering his arm to his gentle daughter he led her forward.

The entire band of violets elves promptly followed in their train, and soon the spirit of every flower that blew was pressing onward to the dance. How lightly they tripped over the greensward! How they sported and frolicked when the place of meeting was reached! It would have rejoiced your eye and your heart, too, could you have seen them.

Among the grandest and the gayest of the cavaliers present was Prince Crocus, the noble scion of the royal house of Yellow Crocus. He wore a jaunty air and a rich hued mantle, and his bright, cheery ways won him many admirers. Princess Violet's eyes rested on him with a wistful gaze. She had seen him before from afar, had hoped that she might meet him at the ball, and now wondered, with throbbing heart, if he, the hero of heroes, as it seemed to her, would seek her for a partner.

Prince Crocus soon saw her and drew near. He held out his hand, smiled, and in a trice they were waltzing on the green, the happiest of the happy. The music of the murmuring fountain blended with that of the bluebells, and the flower elves danced on, filled with joy and mirth.

So much happiness was a sore offense to Master Frost, who was skulking about, spying out the land. He was the most resolute and determined of all old Winter's men, and he had resolved to defy the magic bell that all the aged warriors, his wintry comrades, knew so well. When old Winter had quivered and quailed beneath young Spring's power and beat a hasty retreat, Master Frost, who was one of them, had not been slow in returning to the place of combat, hoping that if he lingered about for a time he might regain his lost footing.

The sights and sounds of joyous, innocent delight that met his eye and ear maddened him. Such sport he had never known. Pinching the noses and fingers of boys and girls and making their ears tingle was nothing to this. Even painting his weird pictures on the window-panes was tame in comparison. He had been banished from his accustomed haunts that these tiny creatures might enjoy the sunlight and warmth, and he could not bear to witness their pleasure. So he sharpened his lances and the points of his pricking needles and began to take relentless aim.

The first victims he singled out for vengeance were Prince Crocus and Princess Violet. He had cared for no one and no one had cared for him. It was not pleasant to him to be reminded that others could know the love which had no part in his life. So he shot his most deadly lances at these two.

They were moving so swiftly that they managed to escape them, but Princess Violet drooped visibly under their chilling influence as they whizzed through the air.

"Ah, what is this?" she moaned, while Prince Crocus bowed over her in deep anxiety.

But presently he, too, began to droop, and it seemed as though they both would fall to the ground.

"My father! my father!" wailed Princess Violet. "Where is my father? I thought he could protect us."

But the king of the violet elves was himself cowering helpless beneath the shelter of a broad cowslip leaf. In a faint voice he called to his daughter and her noble lover, and soon they shared his refuge.

With a crash the music ceased. One by one the flower elves wilted and disappeared. The dance was over, and the pall of darkness fell upon the scene.

For a brief period Master Frost seemed to triumph. Was he happy? No, indeed! Such as he can never be happy. He had spoiled the mirth about him, and had gained increased loneliness and dreariness.

While he stood darkly brooding, a bright light suddenly dazzled his eyes. When at last he could see he beheld a youth crowned with a radiant halo. Young Spring himself had confronted him, commanding, invincible.

"Begone!" said Spring, pointing northward.

Master Frost knew that resistance would be vain. He cast one last look about him, then his shafts melted into air and he was gone.

* * *

Once more glad music resounded through the garden, and fairy forms flitted to and fro. The dance had begun anew and a gay hightide was announced to celebrate the marriage of Prince Crocus and Princess Violet.

Master Frost was not invited, you may be very sure, but he must have heard the sounds of merry-making in the distant realm where he had fled. It will be many a long day before he dares to seek the happy garden again, where the wedding feast may be going on still.—Aubertine Woodward Moore, in N. Y. World.

A GREAT ARTIST.

Two hundred and more years ago there was, not far from Leyden, but nearer still to Leydendorp, a little hamlet of eight or ten cottages, each one more beautiful, shiningly clean, and well kept than the others.

In one of them, on a certain bright morning, sat Madam Teressa Herman, preparing with her own dainty hands the dinner for her husband and herself and the child of the house, Greta, a little maid of seven years.

"Is it not time for me to take the basket to Mother Vander Heyden?" asked Greta presently, for her small chubby fingers were tired holding the knife with which she was helping her mother prepare the fruit and vegetables.

The mother smiled. Well she knew the little maid preferred tripping through the hamlet, meeting perhaps a neighbor's child for company, to helping with the household duties, however light. But she unfastened Greta's brown linen apron, tied on her small, red cap, and put the basket containing dainties for the sick woman on her arm.

"Now, Gretchen," she said, taking her hand, "go not into any house but that of old Mother Vander Heyden. Thou knowest I would not have thee to run from neighbor to neighbor like a beggar maid."

This seemed to be a very reasonable charge; yet Greta looked troubled and disappointed, and stood irresolute after the mother had given her a parting kiss.

"May I cross old Gerretz's doorstep, my mother!" she asked presently. "Oh, just for a brief visit! I will be back in time to fill my father's mug and carry his platter."

"Why art thou so fond of going to that house, my child? True, poor Madam Gerretz carefully trained these young people during her lifetime; but she is no more, and old Jacques Gerretz is drinking more than ever. I fear it is no longer a fit place for thee to go."

Yet the fond mother yielded to her entreaty, and Greta went off with bounding steps. She came back in time, as she had promised; but there was a restless look about her, as if she constantly expected some one. This look was explained when about dusk, the lad, Paul Gerretz, accompanied by his sister Louise, came to Madam Herman's door.

The boy brought a present for Madam Teressa, a portrait of little Gretchen, taken on the sly, when he could coax the child into their house. It was her very chubby little self. She was really a beautiful child, and the young artist had given the delicately-cut features a most natural expression.

Madam Herman was charmed. "Paul," she cried, "thou must be a painter!"

"Alas!" answered the boy, gloomily; "what have I to become a painter? I long to go to Leyden and learn under Master Jacques van Swaneburg, but my father will not hear it. Not that I would listen to my father," continued the boy, passionately, clinching his fist; "for I will be a painter, let him say what he will. But he threatens me, that, if I run away, he will punish my sister every day until I return. My good Louise, who has been a mother to us all—how could I endure the thought of her receiving my blows!"

"And I tell him," said the loving sister, "that, while I would willingly bear the blows, yet it would not be right for him to disobey his parent; and we must wait and hope for a better day."

Madam Herman felt the deepest interest in the young genius and his loving Louise, and set her woman's wit to work to help them.

"Paul Gerretz," she said to him one day, "dost thou remember thy sainted mother's face?"

"Ah, lady," he cried, "how could I forget a face so dear?"

"I want you to paint me a portrait of her as you remember her," said Paul's friend. And in a few days' time she supplied him with materials from Leyden, so that his picture might be as good as he could make it.

Paul now spent all his spare moments in the little loft over the mill, which was his studio; and Louise did may a task for him in order to give him more time to paint. It was some months before the boy could take it to his friend finished.

Madam Teressa was more than satisfied—she was wonderstruck. "Take it home, my children," she cried, "and place it where your father will see it as soon as he enters the house, but say nothing about it."

By a happy and most unusual chance Jacques Gerretz came home sober that evening; and, when his eyes fell upon Paul's painting, he was completely overwhelmed. He burst into a flood of tears while gazing on the tender, reproachful eyes, the care-worn brow, and the sad mouth of the wife he had devotedly loved. From that moment his consent was gained to Paul's career as an artist; and thus, not by unfilial conduct, not by deserting his loving sister, but by the patient exhibition of his genius, little Paul became the famous painter called by his comrades and known to all the world as Rembrandt.—Elizabeth P. Allen, in Young Days.

HEREDITARY KNOWLEDGE.

A little three-year-old, whose father, two grandfathers and a great-grandfather are physicians, was entertaining herself one day by playing doctor to her dolls. The nurse kept the young physician going on a round of calls from doll to doll, and writing prescriptions in her babyish hieroglyphics. At last the weary little body climbed into an armchair and lay back for a moment's rest. The nurse, fearing lest the slightest diversion should turn the active little brain toward something that would demand more of her attention, sought to reawaken interest in the dolls by a very urgent telephonic summons. The little doctor straightened up at the tingling of the imaginary bell, and resting her elbow on the arm of the chair and making a receiver of her dimpled hand, asked what was wanted. She was informed that Jenny Purdy needed her services at once. With a sigh of impatience, she gathered her little body together as if for a plunge out of the big chair; then a look of intelligence passed over her face, and she settled back with this pithy message: "Tell Miss Purdy de doctor tan't tome; he's busy sittin' in his office."

DIDN'T WANT A PONY.

Small Boy: Papa, Willie Winkers 's got a pony.

Papa: "Has?"

"Yes, and it's the bee-utafulist pony I ever saw."

"You don't say!"

"Just as gentle as can be. I rode on it, an' didn't fall off once. A boy couldn't get hurt on that pony."

"I suppose not."

"It eats hardly anything, too, and dosen't cost much to keep."

"It doesn't?"

"Not anything hardly. Willie said his papa bought it real cheap."

"No doubt."

"And he says there was plenty more where that come from."

"Humph! Do you want me to buy you a pony?"

"N—o. I was only thinkin' what a nice pony Willie Winkers has."

"Oh!"

"Yes. Willie's got a nice papa, too, hasn't he?"

CLOVES ARE FLOWERS.

Cloves are the unopened flowers of a small evergreen tree, that resembles in appearance the laurel or the bay. It is a native of the Malacca, or Spice islands, but has been carried to all the warmer parts of the world, and it is now cultivated in the tropical regions of America. The flowers are small in size and grow in large numbers, in clusters, to the very end of the branches. The cloves we use are the flowers gathered before they are opened and while they are still green. After being gathered, they are smoked by a wood fire and then dried in the sun.

BEE HIVE.

Greeting.

Dear Young Readers—All in line now for another contest. How many are ready to enter into one and try hard to win the prize? You can find out all about it by reading the note at the head of the Puzzle column.

I would be glad to know how many of you like to roam in the woods and fields in the springtime. Tell me, in your letters what pretty flowers you can find and how many different varieties. Last spring I found eleven different varieties of violets in one piece of woodland. Can any of you beat that?

Of course it is too early yet to begin to look for many wild flowers in this part of our state, but keep a sharp lookout for they will soon be plenty.

The prize awarded to Miss Linnie Gibson, who was the winner in the prize story contest was a handsomely bound copy of "The Mother of the King's Children," a new and excellent story by Rev. J. F. Cowan and published by T. Y. Crowell & Co., Boston.

In addressing your letters for the Bee Hive, always be careful to direct it to the Bee to avoid all danger of its getting lost.

Your friend,
PETER BUZZER.

An Industrious Girl.

Dear Peter Buzzer—I like to read the Children's Hour. Our school closed the first day of April. The teacher gave candy and cards. I like to go to school. We live in the country and we can gather flowers now. I like to gather flowers. I go to Sunday school, and I have started to piece a quilt. I made some flower beds. There is a literary meeting every Friday night at De Cliff. I have spoken every night.

I like to hear from all the little boys and girls. Yours respectfully,
JENNIE MILLER.

De Cliff, Ohio.

A Country Home.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I thought I would write you a letter. I am a boy 13 years old. I go to school, Sabbath school and church, and only have a half mile to go.

I have one brother 24 years old and one sister 22 years old, and my oldest brother is dead.

My papa takes the Bee, and I like to read the Children's Hour.

I have a dog and two rabbits. My dog's name is Frisco and my rabbits' names are Bunnie and Nannie, and I have one pet lamb, and its name is Tommy.

I hope I will see my letter published, so I will close.

I am your friend.
WILLIAM E. BURDEN.

Criderville, Ohio.

A Good Speller.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I am a little boy 7 years old. I read in the second reader and study spelling, and I am in the little arithmetic. My school is out and I got 18 headmarks in spelling. This is the first letter I ever wrote. If this is printed I will write again. I like the Children's Hour.
JOHNNIE MILLER.

De Cliff, Ohio.

THE PUZZLER.

A PRIZE PUZZLE CONTEST.

Heretofore all the puzzle contests have been quite successful and much interest has been taken in them. Remembering this the editors have decided to offer another prize, this time for the best and largest list of original puzzles, sent in by a reader of the Bee, before June 1st. The conditions of the contest are:

1. The puzzles must be original.
2. They must be written upon but one side of the paper.
3. Each puzzle must be accompanied by its answer, written directly beneath it.

The prize offered for the best and largest list is a handsome book, suited to the winner.

Last week the Puzzler was unfortunately crowded out, and for that reason two sets of answers are published this week. We sincerely hope that it will not occur again.

Concealed Word-Square.

In each sentence is concealed a word, the definition of which is found following in the same sentence. Arranged in the order indicated, the words form a square.

1. It is a fact, ordinarily he never gambles, unless he meets one who plays on the stage, or on the cars.
2. In changing the figures from the "Dr." side to the "Cr." I'm easily confused; it seems to be in violation of the laws of bookkeeping.
3. Nat, I reduced this fraction to its lowest terms, and if not too weary, will you please see if I did it correctly?
4. Chester left home gay with the anticipation of a pleasure trip; but if he writes, his communication will be a Greek letter to me—his penmanship is so illegible.
5. Over there, Daniel, where you see the remains of a kind of a rampart, is the spot where I received the shot which carried away my arm.

OMITTED RHYMES.

Only three words omitted, in all.

Thou, who with toil thy future carvest,
Sow now what thou wouldst reap at *******.

At morn, at eve, at sultry noon,
In sunlight or beneath the ****,

Toil on. Heed not e'en scornful laughter.
Think only of what cometh *****.

Toil on; for toil a blessing hath.
After thy sowing cometh ****.

Who sows with weeping hath a boon,
That cometh with the ******* ****.

For he, with joy, shall mow his swath,
And gather in the *********.

Transpositions.

1. The —— caught a fine —— for his pupil.
2. I saw one of the —— dressed —— —— of scarlet and blue.
3. I cannot stay long in ——, as I must —— to Rome.
4. There were rows of —— placed in ——
5. The —— was made —— —— beautiful material as I ever saw.
6. I should like to know whether this "——" tea —— —— spurious.
7. When intoxicated there was a —— —— at his ——.

Charade.

To the south wind's gentle whisper
When it mourns the violet's death,
Add the coat which bids defiance
To the north wind's icy breath.

The two amount to nothing.
There is no weight or worth
To this poor thing that stands alone,
Most useless of the earth.

Yet in the right place put it,
And wonderful to own
The one that stands beside it
To tenfold strength has grown.

Primals and Finals.

The words required are of equal length. Read the primals, then the finals, and find a beautiful characteristic of autumn in America.

1. Title of a successor of Mohammed.
2. To surpass.
3. Pertaining to any particular place.
4. Bible name of the modern town called Jufna, 30 miles from Bethel.
5. Feminine name of the New Testament, which signifies roses.
6. Old English word for to lengthen out.
7. A pulpy fruit with a nut or stone containing the kernal.

Answers to puzzles in daily of April 9th and weekly of April 15th:

1—

D A B
R A T E L
D A T A R I A
A T A C A M A
B E R A T E S
L I M E S
A A S

2—Liverpool.

3—

P
M A R
M U R A L
P A R T N E R
R A N G E
L E E
R

4—Snail-paced.
5—Where-in-to.
6—Buddha.

Answers to puzzles in daily April 16 and weekly April 22:

1—If at first you don't succeed try, try again.
2—Hour-glass.
3—1. When he is for-getting. 2. Key.
4—Even chestnuts are sometimes hard to crack.
5—Pearl. Perla.

CHANGING COLOR.

On rainy days I get so blue,
I don't know really what to do—
But when the sun beams on my head,
My! don't my cheeks get fine and red!

BOY CHOIRS.

They are a Great Success and There are Many Good Ones, Including Toledo's

"There are many excellent boy choirs in New York state outside the metropolis. At the Cathedral of All Saints, Albany, under the able direction of Dr. Jeffries, an English organist; at Rochester, where J. E. Bagly has several choirs under his charge; at St. Paul's, Buffalo, and in many of the smaller cities—the male choir has been introduced and local choir festivals are of frequent occurence. It has been much easier to introduce such choirs in the west than it has in the east, there being no old prejudices to overcome and little or no fear that its adoption meant or implied anything more than a more appropriate rendering of churchly music. At Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis, to say nothing of smaller towns may be found many excellent choirs. In Chicago, the Choir festival held a year ago, in the Auditorium, where some 1,200 singers, boys and men, sang in a chorus, under the very able direction of H. B. Roney, will give some idea of the prevalence of this kind of choir in and about that city. This festival was a most decided success, from a musical point of view.—S. B. Whitney in New England Magazine.

ABOUT "HAVANA" CIGARS.

"The hardest task that falls to a man in my business is to convince customers that it is impossible to sell an imported cigar for 5 cents or a good one at 10 cents," remarked a cigar dealer the other day. "Nearly all cigars are made of imported tobacco, and the man who has not made a study of the tariff question can not understand why imported cigars can not be sold as cheaply as cigars made in this country from imported leaf. The result is that two cigars, made of just the same tobacco, sell at different prices if one is made abroad and the other here. The demand for imported cigars is lighter than it was, the best smokers have realized what casual buyers seem to find it impossible to understand. Cubans and Spaniards generally have the reputation of being the most skillful cigarmakers, and thousands of them are now employed in the United States in the manufacture. American-grown tobacco is not very suitable for this business, but it is frequently used for the worst end of short fillers. The covers are mostly from Sumatra, and the best-tasting tobacco for filling comes from Havena. Spanish firms controlling these grades have long since grasped the mystery of the tariff, and by establishing factories in New York and Florida have made it possible to put a much better article on the market at reasonable prices than when they made their cigars abroad and shipped them in boxes. The more their example is followed the cheaper will first-class cigars become, and hence the increase tariff will have the opposite result to what was predicted.

ACUSTIC EXPERIMENT.

Here is a simple experiment which will give much amusement to the little folks, and to the large ones also.

Select a boy who will be easy to manage and seat him at a table with a goblet between his teeth. Now tell him to groan and make other doleful sounds, still keeping the glass between his teeth.

This part of the performance having passed off, say to him: "I think, my friend, that the result would be more satisfactory if I should cover your head with this towel." Accordingly his head is then enveloped in a cloth on which two marks have been previously made with charcoal to represent the eyes. Care must be taken that the glass is still kept between his teeth.

When all is ready he is told to continue to make the sound he had made before. If all goes well the resonance of the sounds, amplified by the presence of the glass and the curious aspect of the boy, will form a combination quite sufficient to please the most exacting.

A TRAGEDY.

There is no beautiful, no breathing soul
In the still heaven of her dreamless eyes,
Cold as the icy, hopeless light that lies
Where Arctic seas against white glaciers roll.
Her lips are crimson tyrants that control
The heart that beats for freedom, and the sighs
That surge against them. In her bosom dies
Love, with no kiss to comfort and condole.
Rare mystery! But lo! revealed she stands;
Once those blue eyes flashed splendor; once those chill,
Unanswering lips leaned low to kiss Love's hands—
Hands that are keen to capture and to kill.
But Love passed on—unmerciful, unjust,
And left her bruised heart bleeding in the dust!

—FRANK L. STANTON.

It is a warm situation when you are troubled with indigestion, or, in fact, any of those ills that arise from derangements of the digestive apparatus. You go to the drugstore and you will probably take some pepsin preparation, some mercurial doses which will injure you for life. Stop it. The medical fraternity throughout the world are now recognizing Johann Hoff's Malt Extract as a standard remedy. It is specially recommended for invalids where a delicate yet strengthening tonic is necessary to build up a debilitated constitution. There are lots of counterfeits on the market. The genuine have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of bottle. It is beneficial alike for man, or woman, or child. Eisner & Mendelson Co., N. Y., Sole Agents.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Lucas county, Ohio, I will at the door of the court house in Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, on the 21st day of May, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, offer for sale at public auction, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number twenty-three (23), Woodland addition to the city of Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, appraised at $700. Terms of sale cash.

PETER PARKER.
Administrator of Harriet L. Parker, deceased.
sat-apr-23-30-may-7-14

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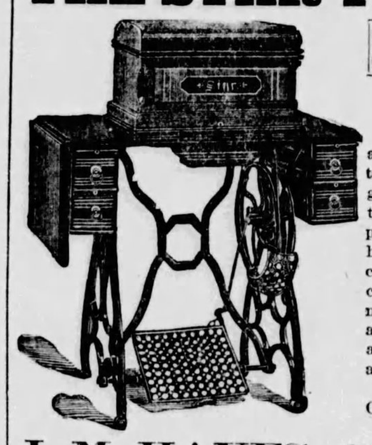

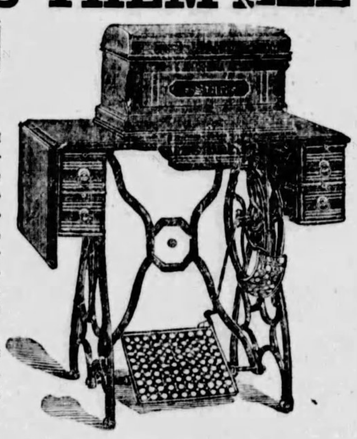

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Suffering from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Drains, Losses, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Lame Back, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, or general ill health, resulting from over-taxation of brain or nerve force, abuses, excesses, worry or exposure, will find a speedy relief and permanent cure in this marvelous invention, which requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical. In your ignorance of effects or by excess, or exposure, you may have unduly drained your system of nerve force and vitality—*which is Electricity*—and thus caused your weakness or lack of force. If you replace into your system the elements thus drained, which are required for vigorous strength, you will remove the cause, and health, strength and vigor will follow at once and in a natural way. This is our plan and treatment.

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The Belt Works Like a Charm.
PHILADELPHIA, October 19.
DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your late favor which reminds me of my neglect in not reporting my case as you requested, but will now say that I am convinced that your belt is not only all but more than you claim it to be, for in my case it has demonstrated that it will make an old man young, and what more need be said. Your wonderful belt has in every particular worked like a charm, and I feel free to say that your inventions cannot be too highly spoken of, and I wish you could reach more of the many sufferers who are in need of honest treatment and advice as you give. Yours respectfully, JOHN DUNBAR.
With S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., cor 12th and Chestnut Sts.

An Old Man Made Young.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 2.
DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I should have reported to you sooner but I wanted to be satisfied beyond a doubt before doing so. I am happy to say that results are entirely satisfactory. From the use of your belt I enjoy excellent health, my appetite is good, sleep is sweet and refreshing, and am not now nervous as I was for years before taking your treatment. I think the belt one of my best friends, and no money could induce me to part with it if I could not get another. The most wonderful thing about it is that at the age of 74 I am a young man again. You may use this as a testimonial if you wish.
Yours very truly, GEO. W. BOSLER, 1729 Jackson st.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt with Improved Electric Suspensory is the greatest boon ever given to weak men, and we warrant it to cure any of the above weaknesses, and to enlarge shrunken limbs, or parts, or **Money Refunded.** They are graded in the strength to meet all stages of weakness in young, middle-aged or old men, and will cure the worst cases in two or three months. Write for our book at once, sent sealed, free. Address:
SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

IN EXTREMIS.

How can I go into the dark,
Away from your clasping hand,
Set sail on a shadowy bark
For the shore of an unknown land?

Your eyes look love into mine;
Your lips are warm on my mouth;
I drink your breath like a wine
Aglow with the sun of the south.

You have made this world so dear!
How can I go forth alone
In the bark that phantoms steer
To a port afar and unknown?

The desp erate mob of the dead,
Will they hustle me to and fro,
Or leave me alone to tread
The desperate mob of the dead,

Shall I cry, in terror and pain,
For a death that I can not die,
And pray with a longing vain
To the gods that mock my cry?

Oh, hold me closer, my dear!
Strong is your clasp,—ay strong—
But stronger the touch that I fear;
And the darkness to come is long.
—Louise Chandler Moulton.

Farm AND Garden

Fertilizers on Corn and Oats.

The March number of the Bulletin of the Ohio Experiment station is devoted to a report of experiments with fertilizers on corn and oats, made in 1891, with a summary of the work of the preceding three years.

These experiments have been conducted at the station farm and in Columbiana, Huron, Butler and Washington counties on the same general plan, in which materials carrying nitrogen, phosphoric acid potash have been applied separately and in combination of two or of all three to separate plots of land, the plots having been separated by narrow alleys and every third plot in the series being left unfertilized for comparison.

In the experiments at the station four successive crops have been grown on the same land, beginning with a crop on clover sod in 1888, which yielded at the rate of 90 bushels of shelled corn per acre on the unfertilized spots. In 1889 the same plot yielded 62 bushels per acre, in 1890, 46 1-2 bushels, in 1891, 57 bushels, the season for 1891 being quite similar to that for 1889.

In 1888 no increase of crop could be traced to the fertilizers; apparently the clover sod furnished the crop with all the plant food it could make use of. In 1889 there was a little evidence of benefit, and by the fourth season of continuous cropping, 1891, the difference between the fertilized and unfertilized plots had risen to about eleven and one-half bushels on the average of the plots where nitrogen was used, either alone or in combination with superphosphate and potash; but where nitrogen was omitted there was practically no increase of crop.

As the fertilizers which produced this increase cost from $4 to $10 per acre it will be seen that the margin for profit was generally on the wrong side of the ledger.

On another series of plots the station corn is being grown in rotation with other crops, the rotation being corn, oats and wheat, one year each, followed by two years of timothy and clover. This rotation is not yet fully established, and the corn of 1891 followed two successive crops of wheat, instead of grass as it will when all the sections have been brought under the regular course of cropping; but even under this unfavorable condition the unfertilized plots of corn in the rotation wielded 62 bushels per acre—five bushels more than where corn had been grown continuously for four seasons.

In the rotation experiment, however, as in the continuous cropping, the increase of crop due to fertilizers has not yet been sufficient to pay the cost of the fertilizers.

The results of the tests in other parts of the state will be given in a later bulletin.

Bee Management.

The Orange Judd Farmer says of bee management: During the past week I visited two apiaries, which were managed on the let-alone principles; you let me alone and I will let you alone. The bees were doing the best for their owners, sailing in with heavy loads of honey and pollen, but with great difficulty, as their highway was obstructed with weeds and briars. Anyone watching these returning bees would be convinced of the economy of a free, open highway; they were often caught by a weed or briar and fell to the ground, as they were heavy laden, and lost time enough to have gathered another load, before reaching the entrance of their hive. I felt like doing a little work in this apiary as an act of charity.

In the lot where the bees are located were peaches in full bloom and the blossoms quite large. In this climate (Florida) very small trees bloom, and near the hives I observed one not larger than one of a year's growth at the north full of buds and blossoms, and bees working industriously to secure a crop of peaches by fertilizing the bloom. I never saw so many plum trees as in this locality. They are on every lot, white with bloom and alive with bees. I have been told that they are of the Chickasaw or Cherokee variety. The bloom is very small and the fruit good and sweet. Strawberries were blooming, and now and then there was a large green berry. Judging from my own observation, this fruit does not require bees to insure a crop of fruit, as most others do.

All know how March winds pierce to the very marrow, even if it is not very freezing weather. If we feel these winds how much more must the bees, which have very little vitality left, after their long confinement indoors! It always seems much warmer where there is a windbreak. Let us profit by this and shield our bees against March winds, if we have not already done so. A tight board fence is a good protection, though it is not always available; but straw, prairie hay or corn fodder may be had on most farms. A straw shed, open to the south, in a snug, warm place. It is the common practice to have hives face south, and I always like to have mine this way, for I enjoy seeing bees sunning themselves in the porticoes; but I doubt if this is the best way, for when the sun shines very warm into the porticoes of the hives, which keeps off the winds, bees are tempted to fly when they are safer in their hives than abroad; they think that it is warmer than it really is, get chilled, and not able to return. A beekeeper at a convention once said that it was better to have the hives face the north when removed from the cellar, and he related the following as proof: A friend and himself wintered their bees together in the same cellar, and when they set them out in the spring they were apparently of the same strength. He placed his bees facing the north. (This kept them at home, unless it was quite warm), while his friend's, which faced the south, dwindled down much more than his own. On comparing notes and examining the colonies yearly to find out the "why," they concluded that the only difference was in their facing north and south. In the heat of summer, too, a southern entrance is most desirable. It is more difficult to shade that side when accommodation for flying bees is needed. Eugene Secor, in Farmer and Breeder, says: "An eastern entrance is quite objectionable. It is the point toward the morning sun, and perhaps the bees may see the light a little earlier in the morning in the honey season. I have used the north front with a good deal of satisfaction. It is cool in summer; the hive is easily shaded; in summer the morning sun shines first on the north side of the hive. The entrance can be entirely closed on cool days in the spring if the north wind blows. I prefer a north entrance to a south."

Carrots, Beets and Tubers Generally.

The most important of all root crops, one that is seldom grown, is the carrot, and next is the beet. It is admitted by all stockmen that for horses and milch cows there are no roots produced that can equal the carrot. Horses are very partial to them in winter, and they serve to keep them in good condition, as well as affording an agreeable change from the customary dry food, while for milch cows the carrot is not only valuable as a food for increasing the flow of milk, but imparts its color to the milk and butter, being the most perfect butter-coloring material that can be used.

While turnips are grown, and quickly, late in the season, beets and carrots should be seeded in early. The object of so doing is to afford plenty of time for growth and to give them a good start of the weeds. As the seeds are slow in germinating the weeds take possession an lobliterate all traces of the rows. To avoid this the ground should be made very fine, and the seed soaked for 24 hours and dried in plaster. This is done by putting the seed in bags and immersing in warm water, leaving the seeds in the water 12 hours and hanging up the bags to drain for 12 hours. The rows should be very straight and plenty of seed used. If a seed drill is employed quite a large space can be seeded in a day, and by using too much rather than too little seed, the surplus plants can be trimmed out. It is this difficult cleaning of the rows of grass and weeds take possession and obliterate all of beets and carrots so objectionable, but after plants get a start the work is as easy as for turnips.

The ground should be plowed, and fine, well-rotted manure applied over the surface. Unless the manure is rotted it should be avoided, as all manures contain weed seeds. Artificial fertilizers are better, but they should be used liberally. Next, harrow the ground until fine, and roll it. Let the young weeds appear and harrow again, rolling well. Weeds will come again after a rain, but another harrowing will kill them. In the meantime the frequent harrowing will make the soil fine and reduce the number of weeds. Plant the seed in stools, about six inches apart, so as to allow a narrow hoe to be used between the plants, and cultivate close to the plants with a wheel hoe, but the rows should be sufficiently far apart to allow the use of the horse hoe or cultivator. With extra care in the early stages beets and carrots may be grown as field crops, and no crops can be produced that will give better results for stock. If the ground is ready and free from weeds, as is often the case on land that was well cultivated the previous year, the seed may go in now, but even as late as May or June seed may be planted if the ground is fertile.—Philadelphia Record.

Drain the Barn Yard.

A wet barn yard is one of the most disagreeable nuisances that the farm can have. In addition to its disagreeable features it is injurious and damaging both to man and beast. No kind of stock is improved in condition, health, or appearance by being obliged to wade about in the mud knee deep, neither does it add anything to the advantage of the farmer.

Horses often become diseased with scratches from the mud and filth in their home barn yard, cattle contract sore feet in the same way. A dry yard is the delight of the stock, and is certainly a great convenience to all persons obliged to spend much time about it during the rainy, wet season of the year. A few hours of labor and a few dollars' worth of material will make the barn yard dry. Shallow ditches may be made to carry off the surface water, or stone and tile drains may be made which will effectually do the work and need no repairing or cleaning out, if well laid. Plank walks put down in sections should be in every barn yard. These can be made to be durable, and when when not needed may be piled up out of the way, and thus last for years. Because a man is a farmer it does not necessarily follow that he arrange his work so as to keep his person at all times smeared from head to foot with mud and barn yard filth. Farmers are neat and tidy or slovenly, just as they choose to make themselves. The convenience of the housekeeper should be consulted at all times in matters of improvement where her interests are directly or indirectly associated, such as walks and improvements to lessen the labors of house cleaning.—Omaha World-Herald.

Ants in the Door Yard.

Several correspondents have written to Vick's Magazine to tell how they have exterminated ants in their door yard. One says take a large bottle (one pint) and drop into it a quarter of a tablespoonful of paris green, to this add a tablespoonful or two of alcohol to make it more soluble, and then fill the bottle up with sugar syrup and shake well, then take a piece of a pane of glass and pour them out a good meal on it, setting it in their trail on the grass, they will fill themselves on the deadly feast, and in forty-eight hours not an ant will be seen. Another says: Take a sponge and dilute some molasses, syrup, or sugar with warm water and pour it over pieces of sponge and place them on the lawn; examine these traps daily and drop them in a pan of hot water. Wash the sponges carefully and renew the operation. This I have done for years with success. Another recommends coal oil and still another: I write to say that after trying hot water, steeped tobacco, paris green, and kerosene oil recommended by one and another, I routed them by puffing into the ant holes every morning for a few days a little Dalmatian Insect Powder.

Notes on Spring Work.

The Philadelphia Record compiles the following notes on spring work:

The first duty in spring is to thoroughly pulverize the soil. Laying off the rows for seed and then working between them later on, without first plowing the soil and harrowing it, is a quick way of doing business, but it does not fill the bushel measure at harvest time. All plants thrive best when growing in a pulverized soil, as the roots have greater capacity to store plant food. The seed bed is the most important preparation for any crop.

If clover is to be plowed in let the work be done when the plants are about to blossom. Do not allow any crop to seed that is to be plowed under.

The American Wonder and the Little Gem are varieties of peas for early crops. They are dwarf in habit, and are of excellent quality for the table.

If the peach trees are failing, and contain much dead-wood, cut away every portion of the dead-wood and allow new tops to come out. If the borers are kept down a peach tree may be renewed in this manner. It seems to thrive best with severe pruning.

The cut worm destroys whole crops, and there is no insecticide that can be applied for its destruction. On old sod land cut worms are very numerous. Experiments made demonstrate that the best mode of getting rid of them is by fall and early spring plowing. By fall plowing, at any time after July, the beetles can be destroyed in the soil, and after that time the mature worms have changed to pupae. After plowing the land it should be frequently loosened up with a cultivator Spring plowing, if done early, exposes them to frost.

Grass is a crop that can be produced with less labor than grain, and no farm is complete without grass of some kind. Hay brings a higher price, in proportion to cost, than any other crop except fruits and vegetables, and when the hay is fed to stock a greater profit is made. It should be the object of every farmer to produce grass of some kind. If one variety will not thrive try another.

Better apples can be secured from trees that have been trimmed and shaped than when the trees are left with overhanging branches. By removing the surplus wood the warmth of the sun enters and a freer circulation of air is permitted.

It has been demonstrated that when corn-fodder is cut and fed to cattle a saving of from 30 to 50 per cent. is made in the feed, a gain which more than pays for the labor of cutting the fodder, leaving out the fact that the manure is also finer and more easily handled and spread.

More bad butter is made by holding on to cream too long before churning than in any other manner. This occurs mostly with those who have only one or two cows. They delay churning until a sufficiency of cream is secured to perform the work of converting all the cream into butter at once, some of the cream being, a week old, and some of it new, the result being that the old cream affects the whole churning, and the result is bitter butter or butter of poor flavor.

A few days of warm weather in this section has started the grass some, and the result may be a falling off in milk if the cows are allowed to have full run of the pasture, owing to scours. This may be partially avoided by giving the usual allowance of dry feed and grain, and allowing salt regularly.

Experiments made in New Jersey the past winter with cabbages show that by placing the roots of cabbages in the ground and having them compactly together with the heads out of the ground, and covered with straw and cornstalks, as compared with burying the cabbages (heads in the ground), they will keep better, and are more convenient for daily use. The buried cabbages rotted as soon as the frost left and the soil became wet. The unburied heads were fresh at all times, and the stalks left in the ground are now providing early greens.

a farmer and a fruit grower; in fact, every farmer should be a grower of fruit, not only for his own use but for market. By introducing fruit growing, in addition to the staple crops, a greater variety is at his command, and he will be less subject to failure, as is often the case when dependence is placed on one or two crops. Farmers should not confine themselves to a specialty unless under the most favorable conditions, but depend on a diversity of crops.

Lima beans are a profitable crop. It is seldom that enough of them are grown in the east to supply the demand, California sending the greater proportion used. The best time to prepare the hills is now, but the seed should not go in until all danger of frost is over and the ground well warmed. They can be sold in the green condition in summer or dry in winter.

In England milking goats are registered and have long pedigrees. Some famous goats have high records as milk producers, and are very valuable.

One day's raking with a light rake when the weeds are just beginning to appear will save a week's work later on, and any young plants grown as a crop will be benefited thereby. It is by taking advantage of these minor matters that labor is saved. In the field the harrow will be found useful when weeds are starting.

THE STEEL AGE.

This Wonderful Metal to be Found Everywhere.

This is often called the steel age of the world. Can you think of some of the uses of steel where something else was formerly used? Steel bridges first suggests themselves, perhaps. Then steel wire for fences. The axles and even the spokes and hubs of wheels are now made of steel. The ships that used to be built in a shipyard from trees hewn from the forests, in the days in which the pictures in our school geographies were made, are now made in a blacksmith shop, so to speak, with rollers to roll the sheets of steel and forges and hammers driven by steam to rivet them.

You carry an umbrella with steel ribs instead of whalebone; you wipe your feet on a steel door mat instead of cocoa; you travel over steel rails instead of bumping over stones or driving through mud; the armies are fitted up with steel artillery instead of brass pieces as you read about; you write with a steel pen instead of a quill, or better yet, with a steel type-writer; steel ceilings are put into our houses, and steel posts into the frames of our large buildings. Steel is also used for derricks and masts of vessels and wherever strong timbers were needed. Your mother washes her dishes, perhaps, with a steel wire dish-cloth; the baby carriage has steel wheels instead of wood; the bicycle is made of steel in place of the old wooden velocipede.

A few more years it is not improbable that the boy who carries a knife made of steel, blade and handle, may fly a kite made of a thin plate of steel; may play with marbles made of steel; may possibly wear shoes made of steel, and—well, some mothers have long thought that there ought to be such a thing as steel seats for the trousers and armor plates for the knees of the same. Maybe the boy will then go to the machine shop when anything gets out of repair with his clothes, and ask the workmen to please weld a seam here, or put a few invisible rivets there. Who knows?

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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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can never be realized when the bowels do not act as nature intends they should. Instead, there is headache, weight in the stomach after eating, acidity and belching up of wind, low spirits, loss of energy, unsociability and forebodings of evil. An unhappy condition, but

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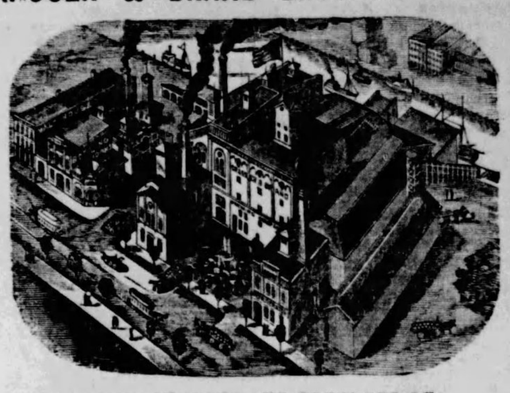

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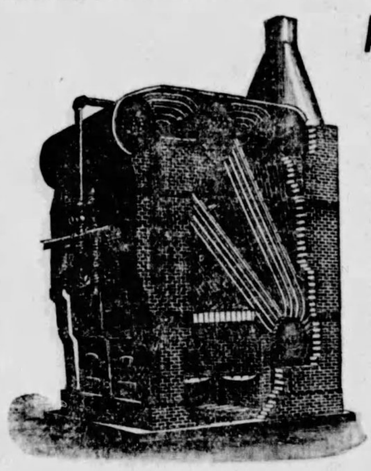

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GENERAL AGTS. FOR

THE

Russell Automatic Engines!

20 to 500 horse power. The Sterling Water Tube High Pressure Safety Steam Boiler, 50 to 300 horse power, in single boilers. 150 lbs. working pressure carried safely. The safest and most economical boiler manufactured. Horizontal and Vertical Slide Valve Engines, all sizes. Tubular boilers of every description. Complete steam plants a specialty; estimates furnished. Send for catalogue and prices. Also general agents for Russell & Co.'s Celebrated Farm Engines, Cyclone Threshers, Saw Mills, etc. A full line of farm machinery carried in stock. We have a large stock of SECOND-HAND ENGINES AND BOILERS, Portable and Stationary, which have been carefully overhauled and put in good working order. Send for special list, giving description and low prices.

EC9 and 511 Monroe St., Toledo

1892 THE KETCHAM FARM 1892

BARONSTEIN 6149.

PUBLIC TRIAL, 2:21.

SIRED BY BARON WILKES, record 2:18 (sire of Nydia Wilkes, 2:22 3-4; Nida Wilkes, 2:22 3-4; Bon Mot, 2:25 1-4; Brava, 2:23 1-4; Frenchy, 2:24 1-2; Lady Ethel, 2:28 1-4).

1ST DAM STEINETTE.....by STEINWAY 1808.
Dam of Bourbon Russell, 2:30. Record at 3 years 2:25 3-4, and sire of Cricket, 2:10; Caesar, 2:18 1-2; Chas. Derby, 2:20; Lily P., 2:20 1-2; Baden, 2:24 3-4; Strathway, 2:26.

2ND DAM NED.....by EDWIN FORREST (Berkley's).
Dam of Clemmie G.....2:18 1-2
Post Boy.....2:23
Forrest Wilkes.....2:24 1-4
Alice Stoner.....2:24 1-2
Mystery.....2:25 1-4
Etc. Etc.
Sire of dams of Roger Hanson, 2:18 1-2; Matilda, 2:30, and five others.

3D DAM.....by MAMBRINO CHIEF 11.
4TH DAM.....by GRAY EAGLE.
5TH DAM.....by BOLIVAR.

Baronstein will make the season of 1892 at The Ketcham Farm, Toledo, Ohio. Terms $100 for season, with usual return privilege. Money due at time of service. Limited to 50 mares, including my own.

Baronstein is grandly bred, is a perfect individual, and is a trotter. Address

GEO. H. KETCHAM, Toledo, O.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH

The Merchants' & Clerks' Savings Bank, 338 Summit St.

NEAR THE CORNER OF ADAMS.

Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Money loaned on approved security. Drafts issued in all parts of Europe.

OLIVER S. BOND, President. JOHN E. BAILEY, Vice President.
E. LOUIS SCHOMBURG, Cashier.

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Interest paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. Sells Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit. Municipal Bonds bought and sold. Money Loaned on First Mortgage.

James Secor, Pres. Leander Burdick, Cashier

The Bee

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SALESMEN—WE MUST HAVE MORE salesmen at once to introduce our specialty to the Drug, Dry Goods and Grocery trade; large orders and profits guaranteed; it is a money winner. Write at once for particulars. Geo. O. Baker & Co., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN WANTED—SALARY AND expenses; permanent business. Address Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 2apr-fri & satlm

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A STRICTly first class subscription book man. One used to selling cyclopaedias, dictionaries or histories preferred. Give permanent residence, reference and experience fully. If everything is satisfactory position will be permanent. Lock Box No. 31, Station D., N. Y. 6aprlm-p

WANTED—PERMANENT OFFICE ASsistant; either sex; salary $750; railway fare paid to office; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Box 200, Buffalo, N. Y. mch18sats-tf

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR BRANCH office; must furnish good references and $100 cash capital; salary $75 per month. Address Room 29-A, No. 5, Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. 27apr6

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE AN OFFICE and represent a manufacturer; $50 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, Box 70, West Acton, Mass. 23mchlm-wed-sat

WANTED—TWO PRACTICAL PAINTERS at 406 Floyd street. 22apr6p

WANTED—GOOD TINNER AT 1510 Front street, opposite the Rolling Mill. 116

WANTED—20 GOOD BENCH MOLDERS; steady work the year round. Albion Malleable Iron Co., Albion, Mich. 23apr7

WANTED—A PORTER AT THE CENtral Restaurant, 603 Summit street.

WANTED—MAN TO LOOK AFTER horses and make garden. German. D. B.

WANTED—A GOOD E OR B FLAT SOLO cornet player in town of 9,000; must be a good tinner or carriage painter, sober and industrious; no other need apply. Address at once to A. D. Meyer, Norwalk, O. 117

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horse and cow. Enquire at 305 Summit street. V. W. Granger. 25apr6

WANTED—A TOBACCO STRIPPER AT the Gem Cigar Factory, 1003 Summit st. 115

WANTED—MAN TO LOOK AFTER horses and garden; German. Enquire D. B. Burgert, No. 2915 Cherry street. 115

WANTED—WRITING OR COPYING TO do at home evenings. Address P. A., 823 Ontario street, Toledo, Ohio. 112

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE WOOD turner. Enquire corner Water and Vine streets. R. Hattersley.

WANTED—A POSITION AS ENGINEER or boiler tender; 5 years experience. Address E. W. Vannest, 170 Franklin avenue. 116

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR BRANCH office; must furnish good references and $100 cash capital; salary $75 per month. 26apr6

WANTED—PORTER AT J. W. BECK'S Barber Shop, 316 Summit street. 113

WANTED—AT HOTEL MADISON, TWO bell boys 16 years old. 111

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—10 SEWING GIRLS. MAchine and hand sewing. Apply at Frank Dimmer's, 917 Elm street. 115

WANTED—FIFTY OPERATORS; CORner Oak and Huron streets, A. B. & Co. 117

WANTED—GOOD COOK; REFENENCES required; Mrs. H. R. Kelsey, 1829 Summit street. 117

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; 211 Indiana ave. 117

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a family of three; good wages to the right party; call immediately, at 908 Eleventh st., near Indiana ave. 117

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, at 918 Huron st. 117

WANTED—COOK—GOOD WAGES AND small family; apply to Mrs. J. B. Hudson, 424 West Woodruff ave.; light-colored double brick house (west side), at head of Madison street. 117

WANTED—SECOND GIRL; REFERences required; Mrs. H. R. Kelsey, 1829 Summit street. 117

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 2115 Franklin ave.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 1741 Washington street. 116

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT MODEL Dining Hall, 337 St. Clair street. 26apr3

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at No. 34 10th street, between Monroe and Washington; good place. 116

WANTED—A LADY WHO IS A GOOD penman can hear of a good position by addressing, with stamp, H. 31, Bee office. 116

COOK WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK can find a good place at Mrs. Baker's, corner Summit and Magnolia streets, at good wages. Call between 5 and 8 p. m. 26apr6

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AT 123 IRVing street, 3rd house off Putnam, right hand side of the street. 115

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. 211 Indiana avenue. 116

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 506 Walbridge ave. 113

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at the Jefferson House. 112

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR housework; no housecleaning, small family, good wages. Inquire 301 Indiana avenue, corner 15th. 113

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in small family; good wages; 1824 Franklin ave. 117

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of two at 806 Jefferson street. Apply in the morning. 112

WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a position as housekeeper for a widower with children. Address H. 24, Bee office. 111

WANTED—A DISHWASHER, AT DIXon's Theater. 111

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 1017 Huron street. 111

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework at 413 Eleventh street. 110

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1449 Huron street. 111

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family. Call at 436 Prescott street. 110

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; will pay good wages. No. 130 22nd street. 111

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWO APPRENtices at Mme. McGregor's dressmaking parlors, 1002 Washington, corner 10th. 110

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE GIRL AT dressmakers, 525 Broadway. 110

WANTED—A LADY WHO READS WELL, to fill a vacancy. Call at 605 Madison street. 110

WANTED—DRESSMAKING IN PRIVATE families; cut by the S. T. Taylor system. Address H. 1, Bee office. 108

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework in family of three grown persons. Mrs. A. D. Lang, 2268 Ashland avenue. 110

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 17 YEARS old to assist with housework and care of children. Apply 2015 Vermont ave. 110

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; wages $2.50. Mrs. C. E. Becket, 713 Dorr street. 113

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE ON Michigan street, between Monroe and Jefferson, with all modern conveniences. Apply of W. C. Tate, 134 Superior street. 23apr-tf

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE ON INdiana ave., 7 rooms, cellar, well and cistern water; in a good neighborhood. C. Peck, 9 Michigan st., near Washington. 27apr4p

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS on 12th street between Madison and Adams, furnished or unfurnished; inquire at 444 Summit street. 27apr6p

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE CORNER Beech and Ontario. Enquire on premises; reference required. 23apr6p

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A SALOON AND BOARDING house for sale in a very good locality, No. 42 Market Space; going out of business on account of sickness. 20apr12p

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES of choice farming land; 20 acres improved; no buildings; 8 miles northwest of Toledo, Springfield township. Address Dr. J. A. Estill, Bowling Green, O., Box 5. 12apr-tf

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HANDSOME black walnut extension dining table; will seat 18. Address H. 16, Bee office. 15apr-tf

FOR SALE—PAIR OF MULES, GOOD size, good workers; mules and harness, $125. H. C. Wason & Co., lumber yard, Auburndale. 23apr3p

LADDERS FOR SALE—LIGHT AND strong, 10 to 30 feet. H. C. Wason & Co., lumber yard, Auburndale. 23apr3p

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE or rent, or will exchange for city property, 12 miles from Toledo. Enquire for particulars, Patrick Hayes, 1767 Ontario street, city. 23apr2p

FOR SALE—COOK STOVE WITH UTENsils; heating stove with gas attachments; couch, chairs, lace curtains, shades, etc., cheap; at 138 Indiana ave, near 13th. p

FOR SALE—CHEAP—UNDIVIDED HALF of 3-story brick store with basement, elevator, all in good condition, with 20 feet fronting on Summit street, between Madison and Jefferson streets; price, $7,500; terms reasonable; we also have a 4-story brick, corner Summit and Monroe streets, renting for $2,000 per year, which we can sell for $20,000. This is a bargain; come and see. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair street, next postoffice. 11apr-tf

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NICE HOME ON 18th, near Jefferson street; party wants to leave city within a month; would sell on time payments. Ira A. Richardson & Son, 3 Produce Exchange. 2apr-tf

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS; has well, cistern, natural gas, with 30 foot lot fronting on Congress street; price, $850; terms, $85 cash, balance $10 monthly, 6 per cent. We also have a very nice 2-story house on Congress street, near Prouty avenue, for $1,700; terms, $200 cash, balance $12 monthly. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair street, (next postoffice.) 2apr-tf

FOR SALE—ELEGANT LARGE MODern 12 room residence; has city water, both gases, bath room; good barn, good sewerage; lot has 70 feet width on Collingwood ave., near Central avenue; this house alone cost $9,500; we offer the same for $4,500, on reasonable terms. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair street, (next postoffice.) 2apr-tf

FOR SALE—TWO STORY FRAME residence; has 8 rooms, well, cistern, both gases, barn, all in good condition, with 40 feet fronting on Dorr street, near Collingwood avenue, price $2,500; $400 cash, balance long time, 6 per cent. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair street, (next postoffice.) 2apr-tf

FOR SALE—NEW 10 ROOM FRAME dwelling, suitable for 2 tenants, rents for $13 per month; has 30 feet fronting on Elmwood avenue, near corner Bancroft street and Detroit avenue, $1,350; this is a bargain and can be bought on easy terms. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair street, (next postoffice.) 2apr-tf

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS ON HICKS and Washington streets, 1 1-2 blocks above Belt Line railway; price $450; terms, $25 to $50 cash, balance $7 monthly; we also have 30 feet fronting on Bartlett street, near Lawrence avenue, price $650; this property is very cheap. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair street, (next postoffice.) 2apr-tf

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND SAloon on liberal terms; now occupied by J. M. Jacoby, No. 33 Summit street; selling on account of ill health. Call or address as above. 13apr1m-p

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6aprly

FOR SALE—NEW SIX ROOM COTTAGE, has well, cistern, alley, 35 feet fronting on Bush street, near Bancroft, price $1,000; terms, $100 cash, balance $10 monthly; we also have 2 new cottages on same street for $1,050 each, and 1 two-story house near the corner of Bancroft street and Detroit avenue, $1,000, same terms; all this property is near the proposed location of the Woolson Spice Co., and is cheap. No. 502. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair street, (next postoffice.) 2apr-tf

FOR SALE—WE HAVE 30 FEET FRONTing on 11th street for $60; 40 feet on Monroe, corner Erie, $325; 30 feet on 14th near Madison, $60; 50 feet on 18th near Madison, $5,200; 35 feet on Oakwood avenue, $28; 40 feet on Monroe near 20th, $60; 30 feet on Oak street, E. T., $17; 40 feet on 21st near Monroe, $47.50; 33 feet on South Seaman street, near Woodville, $10 foot; terms easy. I. H. Detwiler & Co.,

FOR SALE—18 FEET ON ST. CLAIR street, near Perry, running back to Swan street, with 2-story frame building; 40x120 on St. Clair street, near Perry, with 3-story brick building, at a bargain and long time; I want offer for above property; 80 feet on Dorr street; 80 feet on Wisconsin street, near Detroit avenue, very cheap; 50x120 on Dorr street, new cottage of 6 rooms, well, cistern, and barn; 50x105 corner Washington and 16th streets, very desirable and cheap; 80x100 corner Missouri and 15th streets, modern house of 10 rooms, barn, etc.; houses and lots in all parts of the city. Inquire of E. L. Valois, No. 308 Superior street, Law Building. 23mchlm

FOR SALE—TWO STORY FRAME house of 7 rooms; well, cistern, gas, etc., on Dorr street, near Detroit ave., $1,350; terms $150 cash, balance $10 monthly, 6 per cent. We also have a nice 2-story house on Hicks street, near Hawthorne, price $1,450; same terms. I. H. Detwiler & Co., 224 St. Clair street, next postoffice. 2apr-tf

FOR SALE—109 ACRES, MONTGOMERY township, section 16, oil lands; also 120 acres, section 14. For sale or exchange for property in Toledo. This is first-class oil land. Address T. S. Carman, Bradner, O. 12apr2 1-2m-p

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—2040 FRANKlin avenue; lot 75 feet front; house contains modern improvements, and is, without doubt, one of the most desirable locations in the city. Will be sold at reasonable price and terms to desirable purchaser. Apply to W. C. Crabbs, Boody House Block. 4dec-tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FINE large 14-room house; modern improvements; large grounds, on Lower Summit street; will sell for cash or take other property in exchange. Call on or address Merrill & Hone, 17 Law Building. 29mchlm

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ACRE LOT, WITH good house and improvements, corner Raymer and Nevada sts., East Toledo; natural gas and sewer; good location for grocery or meat market. Apply on premises, 606 Raymer street, or to James H. Emery, room 7, court house. 27apr2w-p

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW, ATTRACTive 2-story house, 9 rooms, bath room, both gases, hot and cold water, sewer, well finished, on Collingwood avenue, corner Washington street. Inquire 55 Indiana avenue, grocery. 25apr6p

FOR SALE—A NEAT NEW COTTAGE on Ontario street, near Galena, for $800; lot 30x120. Chas. J. Kirschner & Co., 512 Madison street. 22apr12

FOR SALE—WYEK'S HOTEL—ON ACcount of my health I will sell the furniture and fixtures in this house at bottom prices for cash. I wish to close the bargain and deal by the 20th of May. Peter Wyek. 22apr12

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE 20, NORTH Michigan street, between Monroe and Washington, lot 36 feet front. Enquire on premises. 25aprlm-p

FOR SALE—A GOOD SALOON WITH nice living rooms attached; clean place, nice trade; to the right party good bargain. Address W. L. Holbrook, Room 3, Gardner Place. 25apr6p

FOR SALE—SALOON AND BOARDING house near Craig's shipyard. Inquire at 54 Bridge street. 22apr6p

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEmale, old and young, $15 to $25 per day easily made, selling our Queen Plating Outfits, and doing Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper and Brass Plating, that is warranted to wear for years, on every class of metal, tableware, jewelry, etc. Light and easily handled, no experience required to operate them. Can be carried by hand with ease from house to house, same as a grip or satchel Agents are making money rapidly. They sell to almost every business house and family and workshop. Cheap durable, simple, and within reach of everyone. Plates almost instantly, equal to the finest new work. Send for circulars. Queen City Silver & Nickel Plating Co., East St. Louis, Ill. 27apr6

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—NEW STORE, PLATE glass front, on Wetern avenue, near Langdon street. Apply to David Miller, 994 Curtis street. 25apr12p

FOR RENT—FOUR-STORY BRICK, 80 x22 feet, with elevator, gases, etc., suitable for factory and heavy storage; Erie street, near Monroe. Apply J. T. Southard, 132 Summit street. 12feb-tf

FOR RENT—DOUBLE STORE, GROCERY and meat market; complete fixtures with both; splendid location; good reasons for selling out; will rent separate if desired. Apply corner Collingwood and Hicks street. 23apr6p

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TRAVELING or advertising salesman for some respectable business; can give best of references and bond if necessary. Address L. C. B., Box 54, Good Hope, O. 115

WANTED—A POSITION AS COOK IN hotel or restaurant. Address 223 Superior street. 116

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, washing and ironing to do at home; prices reasonable. Address H. 30, Bee office. 115

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN of 21 years, to work in saloon or grocery, or in hotel. Address M. A. Charley, No. 710 Cherry street, upstairs. 20apr3

WANTED — HOSTLER WORK OR coachman in a private family by a young man of experience. Robert Petten, 1414 Washington street, city. 112

WANTED—A WOMAN OF MANY YEARS experience wants two or three offices or stores to clean and care for; best of references given. Address H. 26, Bee office. 113

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A BOOK bindery, by an experienced lady; can stitch blank book or any thing required by a lady in a bindery. Address Marie Ercell, general delivery, Findlay, Ohio. 112

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A POSItion as bookkeeper or accountant; can give best of city reference as to my ability and social standing. Address H. 23, care of Bee. 112

WANTED — EVENING EMPLOYMENT after 6:30, by young lady; letters written, copying or work on books. Call or address P., 654 Forrer street, Toledo, O. 110

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF good character and ability, a position as stenographer and typewriter; salary moderate; good references. Address Miss Nora Arnold, 126 Jarvis street, Toledo. 20apr3

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST CLASS female cook, from New York. In hotel, institution or first class boarding house; best reference. Call 330 Erie street. 110

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 11, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27febly

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPerty, houses to rent, property for sale and exchange in all parts of the city. J. A. Walters, real estate broker, 139 Summit st., 2d floor. p

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal; all business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 4aprlm-p

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually, with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 18apr3m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—I AM PREPARED TO make some loans on good improved city or farm property, at 7 per cent. interest; parties wishing to borrow money will call at No. 16, Masonic Temple, Toledo, O. A. D. Stewart. 24mchlm

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage, I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24octlyr

MONEY—TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. 17auglyr

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 14, Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 16may-tf

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL SUITES OF rooms for offices or light housekeeping in the Eppstein Block, Cherry street. M. M. Eppstein, 1014 Superior street. 25apr6

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, suitable for two gentlemen; also single front room, suitable for one gentleman. Call at 116 Erie st., near Monroe. 27apr6
Burgert, 2915 Cherry st. 27apr3

FOR RENT—A NICE FURNISHED BEDroom in a family of three; hot and cold baths, and all conveniences; call at 908 11th street, near Indiana ave; rent reasonable. p

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN BOODY House Block, 231 St. Clair Street. 21apr6

ROOMS FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT front parlor and bed room, well furnished, rent reasonable, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen; references required. Enquire at No. 13, Thirteenth, between Monroe and Washington. 21apr6p

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, BATH room, both gases. 719 Adams, opposite Court House Park. 21apr6p

FOR RENT—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM, well furnished; bath room, both gases (N. W.) hot and cold water; small private family; suitable for two gentlemen; references required. Enquire at No. 121 Tenth street. 13feb-tf

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOME, MODern improvements; location A 1—2127 Jefferson street, from May 1st or June 1st. A. A. Geroe & Son. 18apr-tf

FOR RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with gas; 10 minutes walk from postoffice. Call 1117 Washington street. 21nov-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOARDERS WANTED AT 435 HURON street. 26apr3p

WANTED—To hire twenty-five logging teams to handle elm; will pay by the day or by the thousand feet. Apply to the Hector Stave Co., Hector, Putnam county, Ohio. 27apr12

GROUND LEASE TO LET FOR A TERM of years, 65x100 feet on corner of Cherry and Superior streets. For further information apply to A. E. Scott, Trustee, 506 Cherry street. 26apr-tf

PASTURE FOR HORSES AND CATTLE, two dollars a month, payable in advance; same care as my own stock receives; accidents and escapes at owners' risk; stock taken May 1st, '92. B. E. Bullock, 501 St. Clair street. 25apr12p

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT—W. T. States, 611 Cherry street. Room 13, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans, Specifications and details furnished on short notice. 15decly

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSE WITH all modern improvements, on 16th street, between Madison and Adams street. J. A. Cahoon, 1514 Madison street. 5apr-tf

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1288. O. C. & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 3dec-tf

ANY ONE HAVING MONEY TO LOAN on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. No charge for investment. 17augly

WANTED — PARTY WELL RECOMmended that can furnish $25 as security and is satisfied with $3.50 every day in the year; light work and honorable; address, with stamp, or call at 639, corner Summit and St. Clair streets, up stairs. H. E. Dobson, care Dr. S. T. Baker. 27apr2p

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? IF YOU do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7aprlyr

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND — COW — COLOR RED AND white; owner can have her by calling 339 South street and paying for this advertisement. 25apr3p

LOST—A GOLD FOB CHAIN WITH locket attached. Finder return to Banking House of Spitzer & Co., and receive reward. 26apr3

Sura Cura

ROBINSON'S SURE CURE

—FOR—

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

R. W. ROBINSON & SON,
184 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

MEN ONLY REMEDY FREE

Prompt Relief—Lasting Cure. I will send (sealed) free to any sufferer, prescription to enlarge small, weak parts and speedily cure Lost Manhood, Emissions, Varicocele and Impotency. New, Positive Remedy. CHAS. E GAUS, Box 40 Marshall, Mich.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Said Brown to his wife:
"I am tired of strife:
I tell you now what we will do:
When at home I appear
I will come with good cheer,
And expect a warm welcome from you."

Said she: "Be it known,
When good cheer brings you home,
A warm welcome will e'er be your lot;
But when 'tis good cheer
Keeps you out late, my dear,
You will find it decidedly hot!"
—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

BABE OF ALAMO.

"The Babe of the Alamo" furnihes the saddest chapter in Texas history. Born to inherit a people's love and reverence, endowed with beauty of person and an active mind, she found her final resting place in a dishonored grave.

The story of Alamo is familiar, or ought to be familiar to every American. The defense of the Alamo will be told in song and story when Bunker Hill is forgotten and the charge of the Light Brigade will be a hazy reminiscence. If the Alamo happened to be in Massachusetts it would have been enwreathed in tomes of poetry long before now. If it were English troops instead of Americans who died in its defense the bards of Britain would have glorified it. Yet only one poet has sung of the Alamo in strains worth remembering. Col. J. M. Potter's "Hymn of the Alamo" deserves to live, though it is safe to say that one modern Texan in fifty never heard of it. But every Texan ought to know the lines:

"Arise! Man the wall—our clarion blast;
Now sounds its final reveille—
This dawning morn must be the last
Our fated band shall ever see.
To life, but not to hope, farewell.
You trumpets clang and cannons peal,
And storming shout and clash of steel,
Is ours, but not our country's knell.

"Welcome the Spartans' death—
'Tis no despairing strife—
We fall—we die—but our expiring breath
Is Freedom's breath of life.

"Here on this new Thermopylae,
Our monument shall tower on high,
And Alamo hereafter be
On bloodier fields the battle cry!"
Thus Travis from the rampart cried;
And when his warriors saw the foe
Like whelming billows move below—
At once each dauntless heart replied:

"Welcome the Spartans' death—
'Tis no despairing strife—
We fall, but our expiring breath
Is Freedom's breath of life!"

They come—like autumn leaves they fall.
Yet hordes on hordes they onward rush;
With gory tramp they mount the wall,
Till numbers the defenders crush.
The last to fall the fight to gain—
Well may the ruffians quake to fell
How Travis and his hundred fell
Amid a thousand foeman slain.

They died the Spartan's death—
But not in hopeless strife—
Like brothers died—and their expiring breath
Was Freedom's breath of life.

The author of this was a Texas veteran. He fought for Texas' independence, and subsequently served the republic and the state. He now resides in New York, in honored old age, proud of the commonwealth he helped to found.

The Alamo is an old adobe structure, half church, half fortress, situated about the center of the city of San Antonio. It is now owned by the state. Some years ago it fell into the possession of a gentleman from Jerusalem, and was used as a storehouse for his goods. The sentiment of the state revolted and the legislature authorized the governor to buy the old building and preserve it for the state. The gentleman from Jerusalem had a chance to drive a good bargain, and the state had to fork over $20,000 before the vulgar trader would evacuate the temple of liberty. But the old structure is now owned by Texas, and one of these days it will be used to shelter all the relics of the war for Texas independence in the possession of the state.

The Alamo won its glory during the war for Texas independence. On the 23d of February, 1836, Santa Anna, dictator of Mexico, with an army of from 3,000 to 6,000 men well armed and equipped, invested the Alamo, then garrisoned by 145 Texans. The garrison was commanded by Lieut. Col. Wm. Barrett Travis. Travis had been commissioned lieutenant colonel of cavalry by the provisional government, but his corps had not been raised, and those under his command in the Alamo were volunteers. James Bowie was second in command, and the gallant and eccentric David Crockett was there as a volunteer in the ranks. There were seven women in the garrison, including a Mexican and a negress. The Mexicans bombarded the fort. The siege lasted for 12 days. On Sunday, March 6, 1836, the Alamo was stormed and all its defenders killed. On the tenth day of the siege, when Travis became convinced that succor would not arrive in time, he announced to his companions their desperate situation. He declared his intention to sell his life as dearly as possible, and drew a line in the yard with his sword. He exhorted all who were willing to fight to the death with him to form on the line. With one exception, all fell into the ranks. Even Bowie, who was dying with consumption, had his cot carried to the line. The man who declined to enter the ranks escaped from the fortress that night.

When the Mexicans stormed the fortress they killed ever person in sight. The Texans sold their lives dearly. All of them were killed—144—but nearly 2,000 Mexicans bit the dust. The Mexicans had to kill every man in the fortress before they could call it their own.

Thermopylae had her messenger of defeat; The Alamo had none.

Four non-combatants escaped the slaughter. They were a negro servant of Col. Travis, Mrs. Alsbury, Mrs. Dickenson and the infant daughter (4 years old) of the latter.

Almiram Dickinson was a lieutenant of the volunteer force under Travis at the Alamo. Travis and Dickenson were not only brothers in arms battling for the same cause, but were warm personal friends. Dickenson was a brave, rough frontiersman. He was a huntsman, an Indian fighter and a lover of adventure. His wife was also accustomed to the border. She could shoot as straight as her husband, and shared in all his dangers and adventures without quailing. She had little of the polish of civilization, and no education. Dickenson and his wife and child lived at San Antonio when Santa Anna marched on the city. Dickenson immediately joined Travis' band and was chosen a lieutenant. When the Americans in San Antonio retired to the Alamo, Lieutenant Dickenson took along his wife and child. When the Mexicans scaled the walls of the Alamo and the slaughter of the garrison was nearly complete, Dickenson tied his child on his back and leaped from an upper window. Scarcely had he touched the ground when he and the child were riddled with bullets. On the eighth day of the siege, or, more correctly, the 2d of March, while the Mexican batteries were belching forth death and destruction and the gallant defenders of the Alamo were resisting overwhelming numbers, Mrs. Dickenson gave birth to a little girl. When the Alamo was captured and its last defender was dead, Mrs. Dickenson, still weak from the labors of maternity, was discovered with her babe in her arms in a dark and damp corner of the old church. Even the bloody Mexicans had compassion on her and her life was spared. She was cared for by some charitable people of the town.

When the fate of the defenders of the Alamo became known, the Babe of the Alamo became the pet of all Texans. She was toasted and feted and petted. Presents were sent to her from all over the United States; silks and laces were sent from Philadelphia, jewelry from New York, books from Boston and Baltimore, and money from Washington. Propositions were seriously made to make her the child of the state by legislative enactment. It is a pity that the state did not appoint a guardian for her. Mrs. Dickenson was a course, vulgar woman. She grew up herself without education, restraint or object. She was quite content that her daughter should do as she had done. What's everybody's business was nobody's business. Everybody in Texas was interested in Angelina Dickenson, the Babe of the Alamo, but nobody took care of her.

When the babe was 4 or 5 years old her mother moved to Houston and soon afterwards married a draymen. Angelina was as warmly petted in Houston as in San Antonio. Everybody bought sweetmeats for her. Everybody bought her presents. She had more clothes, shoes and hats than she knew what to do with. She ran around wild, and if she happened to meet someone who did not know her she would habitually introduce herself as the Babe of Alamo and demand obeisance. The rod was spared and the child was spoiled.

She became a hoiden. She was as wild as a broncho. She finally became the terror of the town. She was sent to school, and the first day cut up some capers for which the schoolmaster found it necessary to correct her. It was the first time anyone struck her and she rushed from the school yelling like a Comanche. Meeting a couple of young men she complained that the teacher had whipped her severely. Of course they were indignant! A d— Yankee schoolmaster beating the Babe of the Alamo! They would see about it. They did. The schoolteacher received a severe trouncing and was given three hours to leave town. It is hardly necessary to say that in future teachers refrained from correcting the Babe. The whole community—the whole state combined to spoil her. All were proud of her, devoted to her, but no one to take an interest in teaching her to be a good woman. She grew to be 10 years old—an ignorant, hot-tempered, impulsive, handsome girl, bright and merry, and as reckless and wild as a doe.

In the Second congress of the republic the condition of the Babe of the Alamo was brought before the house of representatives and a bill was introduced to appropriate $10,000 to educate and care for the child until she reached womanhood. The Hon. Guy M. Bryan, thus in the fiery ardor of chivalric youth, supported the bill in an impassioned speech. By the way, Mr. Bryan was elected to the lower house of the legislature from Galveston and Brazoria counties a few days ago and the fine old boy's voice will be apt to ring again through the corridors of the new capitol next winter. As a specimen of early oratory an extract from Mr. Bryan's speech supporting the appropriation for the Babe of the Alamo may be interesting. It was delivered way back in the '40s:

"I intended, Mr. Speaker, to be silent on this occasion, but silence would be a reproach when to speak is a duty. No one has raised a voice in behalf of this orphan child; sir, in behalf of no common cause. Liberty was its foundation, heroism and martyrdom consecrated it. I speak for the orphan child of the Alamo. No orphan child of the fallen patriots can send a similar petition to this house—none, save her, can say: 'I am the child of the Alamo.' Well do I remember the consternation which spread throughout the land when the sad tidings reached our ears that the Alamo had fallen. It was here that a gallant few, the bravest of the brave, threw themselves betwixt the enemy and the settlements, determined not to surrender nor retreat. They redeemed their pledge with the forfeit of their lives—they fell, the chosen sacrifice to Texas freedom. Texas, unappraised of the approach of the invader, was sleeping in fancied security, when the gun of the Alamo first announced that the Atilla of the south was near. Infuriated at the resistance of Travis and his noble band, he marshaled his whole army beneath the walls and rolled wave after wave of his hosts against those battlements of freedom. In vain he strove, the flag of liberty—the lone star of Texas—still streamed out upon the breeze and floated proudly from the outer wall. Maddened and persistent, he reared his batteries and after days of furious bombardment and repeated assaults he took a blackened and ruined mass—the blood-stained walls of the Alamo. The noble, the martyred spirits of its gallant defenders had taken their flight to another fortress, not made with hands. But for this stand at the Alamo Texas would have been desolated to the Sabine. Sir, I ask the pittance, and for whom? For the only living witness, save the mother, of this awful tragedy—'this bloodiest picture in the book of time,' the bravest act that ever swelled the annals of our country. Grant the boon! She claims it as the Christian child of the Alamo—baptised in the blood of a Travis, a Bowie, a Crockett and a Bonham. To turn her away would be a shame. Give her what she asks that she may be educated and become a worthy child of the state—that she may take that position in society to which she is entitled by the illustrious name of her martyred father, illustrious because he fell at the Alamo."

The House could not resist the plea of Mr. Bryan. The bill passed almost unanimously and was sent to the Senate, too, but a hard-headed old fellow named Jesse Grimes was chairman of the appropriations committee and he refused to report it back, saying that the passage of the measure would establish a dangerous precedent, and that Bryan had turned too many heads, so the appropriation failed.

Miss Dickenson, or as everybody called her, the Babe of the Alamo, resided at Houston until she reached the years of womanhood. She was thoroughly spoiled. She was a handsome woman, tall and graceful, with a clear complexion, rich brown eyes, and a great mass of wavy brown hair. She grew up as wild and untamed as if she lived on the plains miles away from a civilized being or a human habitation. She went to school when she felt like it, left when she felt like it, and remained away altogether when she felt like it. When she saw anything in the shop windows that she took a fancy to, she hailed the first passer-by, introduced herself as the Babe of the Alamo, and bade him get it for her. As a general rule she got whatever she wanted.

It is a pity that a veil cannot be drawn over Miss Dickenson's life from this time until her death. It is a mournful commentary on the frailties of human nature that the petted child of Texas, the Babe of the Alamo, should go to the bad, and that the son of William Barrett Travis should be the author of her ruin. Young Travis was a dissolute fellow. He settled in Hayes county and represented it in one session in the legislature, when he was barely of age. Like his father he was a fearless man and a soldier. He got an appointment in the United States army, but was cashiered for drunkenness. He went to Houston a mature man of 35 when the Babe of the Alamo was barely 20. As the son of the commander of the Alamo's defenders he called on Miss Dickenson, the daughter of his father's friend and comrade. They became fast friends, and the dissolute man effected the ruin of the reckless, unsophisticated young girl. He deserted her after a time and she went from bad to worse. She went to New Orleans and entered a house of prostitution and led a depraved life for a number of years. Her fame as the daughter of the Alamo went with her to her degradations, and she made capital of it. But Texas ever remembered it tenderly, and several unsuccessful efforts were made to redeem her.

On one occasion she made a trip on a steamboat from New Orleans to St. Louis and back in company with a dashing young man about town of New Orleans. On the return trip her escort fell into conversation with a quiet gentleman on the boat. The quiet gentleman, in answer to a question, said he was from Texas. The young man said that he was accompanied by the Babe of the Alamo, and volunteered the further information that she was the most notorious courtesan in New Orleans. At this the quiet gentleman from Texas promptly knocked the young man down. The young fellow was one of the bloods of New Orleans and he challenged the Texan. The challenge was accepted. There was no trouble in securing seconds, and when the boat stopped at Vicksburg the parties got off, went a couple of hundred yards from the river and exchanged shots. The Texan shot the young man through the head at the first fire and killed him. All parties assisted in taking the body on board and it was carried to New Orleans. The Babe of the Alamo remarked that he was a fool when she beheld his dead body.

The Texan took her in charge, remonstrated with her for her evil life, and worked upon her feelings until she promised to accompany him to Texas. He promised to provide